FBIS DAILY REPORT

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CONTADORA MEETING ENDS; DIFFERENCES NOTED

PA281914 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Contadora Group deputy foreign ministers and their Central American counterparts today ended their meeting in Panama City in which they analyzed in detail observations and recommendations for the text of a peace agreement. The consultations showed clearly that there are still differences concerning political matters and arms control. The deputy ministers also analyzed important points related to the legal scope of the commitments they have proposed to the governments in the area. These observations and recommendations will enable the Contadora Group foreign ministers to intensify their peace efforts at their next meeting.

IA-ECOSOC SUPPORTS CHILEAN COPPER STANCE

PY290015 Paris AFP in Spanish 1946 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 28 Aug (AFP) -- The Latin American countries participating in the 19th Inter-American Economic and Social Council [IA-Ecosoc] meeting today expressed their support for Chile on the restrictions that its copper exports are facing in the U.S. market.

After Monica Madariaga, the Chilean ambassador to the OAS, had addressed the meeting, the delegates from Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Jamaica and other countries expressed support for Chile's position regarding possible protectionist measures that could be adopted by the U.S. Government to limit copper imports.

The Chilean ambassador stated that the U.S. copper producers' problem is not caused by exports to the United States, but rather by the low quality of U.S. minerals.

The diplomat added that to adopt temporary restrictions on imports will not change the fact that a mineral that has a higher quality is available, nor will it change the fact that copper production costs in the United States fluctuate between 80 and 95 U.S. cents per pound, while the cost in Chile is 50 U.S. cents per pound.

CGT, CASELLA TO MEET; NATIONWIDE STRIKE PENDING

PY282210 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 28 Aug 84 p 11

[Text] General Labour Confederation (CGT) representatives will attempt to meet with Labour Minister Juan Casella today in a bid to avoid a nationwide strike to protest against the government's wage policies, CGT sources said yesterday.

The sources said the CGT was seeking improved wage conditions for September to reduce labour tension and prevent a strike call by a meeting of secretaries-general and regional delegates scheduled for tomorrow. Other sources said the meeting might call a 24-hour strike for Friday or some day next week if talks with the government fall through. The meeting was called after the government turned down a CGT request for fringe benefits to be excluded from a $a16,000 [pesos] minimum wage agreed for August.

Strike action, meanwhile continued in several work sectors throughout the country. Primary school teachers in Greater Buenos Aires and Santa Fe Province will stage a 24-hour strike today to press wage demands while in Chaco Province teachers are to begin a 72-hour strike for similar reasons. Non-teaching personnel in the 26 national universities today resume weekly 72-hour stoppages which are due to continue until the end of September. Civil servants throughout Argentina went on a two-hour workstoppage per shift with three-hour stoppages planned for today and four-hour stoppages for tomorrow. Bus drivers in Parana started a 48-hour strike yesterday demanding a $a25,000 monthly wage. At Ezeiza airport customs workers called off six-hour stoppages they were staging and colleagues in other customs offices are expected to follow their example today.

MEASURES TO COUNTER REPRESSION DISCUSSED

PY280032 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1118 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 27 Aug (NA) -- A high-level government source has stated that there is a growing certainty in government circles that the recent acts of violence in the country have been perpetrated by individuals who participated in the illegal repression, with the direct cooperation of those who are seeking to destabilize the republican institutions.

The source regarded as "a provocation" the fact that General Luciano Benjamin Menendez, retired, was interviewed by a television station, because it is know that he is "the paradigm of repression." The source added that Gen Menendez was taken to the television station "with the full knowledge that he was going to elicit a very negative response." He stated that "it is not easy to identify those responsible for the recent attacks," but stressed that at official levels "hypothetical ideas are being discussed in an effort to uncover those responsible."

"It is a very complicated matter to catch them because when the government took over there were thousands of men in the repressive apparatus, men who had and still have their own funds," the source added. He said that the official objective is to arrange "the counterrepression through the police." The source also reiterated an idea that has already been voiced by Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli, which is to create "an anti-terrorist police unit."

"The idea of an antiterrorist police unit has not been ruled out and its objective would be to support the performance of the democratic institutions," the source stated. The source added that "the myriad of things that are happening in several fields suggest that they are supporting a given purpose.

GEN MENENDEZ TESTIFIES, PLACED UNDER ARREST

PY290105 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0038 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Aug (TELAM) -- Air Force Brigadier Luis Fages (retired), the president of the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces, announced tonight that General Luciano Benjamin Menendez (retired) is under arrest and at the disposal of that high-ranking military organization and that he will be lodged in a military unit in the Federal Capital. Fages added that the Supreme Council will meet tomorrow to adopt a decision regarding the former commander of the III Army Corps, who, in statements today, has assumed full responsibility for all actions carried out against subversion while he was commander. Menendez testified before the Supreme Council today from 1730 to 2100. The Supreme Council met at the headquarters of I Army Corps, based in the Federal Capital neighborhood of Palermo.

3D INFANTRY REGIMENT SENTRY POST FIRED AT

PY281830 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1547 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Aug (TELAM) -- Unidentified persons this morning fired rifle shots at a sentry post of the General Belgrano 3d Infantry Regiment in Tablada, a district of Buenos Aires. According to police sources, the attackers fired the shots from an unidentified automobile. The shots, which were fired against a sentry post at 0710 this morning, caused no casualties. The Buenos Aires police immediately launched an operation to locate and arrest the attackers, but thus far these efforts have been unsuccessful.

INFIGHTING LOOMS OVER JUSTICIALIST ELECTIONS

PY282215 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 28 Aug 84 p 11

[Text] (NA) -- Possible infighting loomed in the Justicialist party yesterday over the election of top authorities in internal elections due to be held before the year end. Party sources said that while some factions were seeking the ouster of Lorenzo Miguel as party vice-president others even wanted Mrs Maria Estela Martinez de Peron replaced by former presidential candidate Italo Luder as chairman of the party's National Council. The sources said that the so-called 62 Organizations were opposed to Luder having a post on the council although they did want Diego Ibanez to replace Miguel. The latter, however, had the support of the Justicialist high command appointed by Mrs Peron last May, they said.

BRIEFS

CORRIENTES CABINET MINISTERS RESIGN -- Corrientes, 22 Aug (TELAM) -- Corrientes Finance Minister Mariano Cadenas today resigned. Cadenas told the press that he has already submitted his resignation to Governor Jose Antonio Romero Feris. Cadenas' resignation followed that of Education and Culture Minister Juan Ramon Palma, who resigned yesterday. The two ministers resigned as a result of the crisis within their party, the Liberal Party. [Text] [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2118 GMT 22 Aug 84 PY]

VICE PRESIDENT VIEWS FOREIGN DEBT, DRUGS

PY282140 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] According to Bolivian Vice President Jaime Paz Zamora, the problem of drug trafficking is worse than that of the foreign debt. According to a report from Lima he made this statement in the Peruvian capital, where he stopped over for 2 hours on his way to Bogota, Colombia. He reported that he is on his way to participate in a UN meeting where he will give a speech about regional economy and democracy.

Paz Zamora stated that the Bolivian economy is seriously affected by the drug trafficking and the foreign debt problems. He reported that the Democratic and Popular Unity [UDP] administration of President Hernan Siles Zuazo is in a permanent war against drug trafficking, thus stressing the importance of the international support received to fight this problem.

Here are further reports on Vice President Paz Zamora's statements:

He said that on 13 September 1984, a meeting of regional foreign ministers will take place in Buenos Aires. However, the foreign ministers of the Andean Pact -- Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, and Venezuela -- will first meet in La Paz on 11 September. The foreign debt and the drug trafficking problems will be discussed in Buenos Aires, he said. Upon being questioned, he reported that the Bolivian foreign debt is in a stage of normalization.

Regarding his relations with President Siles, Paz Zamora said that they are currently friendly, but they have had disagreements in the past. He rejected the rumors that point to him as the brains behind the kidnapping of Siles Zuazo and of a possible coup. He said that the Bolivian Armed Forces are on good terms with the UPD government, which is made up of the Nationalist Revolutionary Left and the pro-Soviet Bolivian Communist Party.

Paz Zamora expressed his satisfaction over the meeting that Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry and President Siles Zuazo will hold at a common border site. This will give new importance to the frontier of the two countries, he said. Finally, he asked Latin American heads of state to seek formulas to jointly face the IMF in treating the foreign debt issue.

PREPARATIONS CONTINUE FOR WORKERS CONGRESS

PY280200 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The preparations for holding the sixth congress of Bolivian workers are continuing despite some difficulties that have been encountered, such as the postponement of the congress' starting date. In this regard, union leader Simon Reyes, whom Juan Lechin called a driving force [fogonero] during a discussion of the elections that will take place during this congress, said the following:

[Begin Reyes recording in progress] ... as is known because it was published, we were forced to postpone the opening of the congress until 13 September. This means that we could not convey this news to many delegations, some of which have already arrived in La Paz.

These delegations are: the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, the Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia, and the French trade unions the General Labor Confederation and the French Democratic Confederation of Labor. [end recording]

Besides the Bolivian workers, there will be delegations from communist countries, as Simon Reyes has already said. However, the representation of totalitarian countries does not end there, and the other delegations are named by [words indistinct].

[Begin Reyes recording in progress]...for 29 August the arrival of the delegations of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions, the Central Organization of Nicaraguan Workers [words indistinct]. We also expect a Spanish delegation, the federal trade union and the Workers Commissions of [words indistinct]. [end recording]

While the Bolivian workers discuss their problems and needs, the visiting delegations will engage in interviews and visits, especially to the mining centers, whose trade unions are surely preparing pleasant welcomes.

$4 BILLION SURPLUS IN TRADE WITH U.S. EXPECTED

PY290130 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The high value of the U.S. dollar will continue to boost exports and the resulting trade surpluses in several countries. For example, Brazil will have a surplus of approximately $4 billion in its trade with the United States in 1984. This statement was made by (Roberto Seve Junior), superintendent of the Foundation of the Center of Foreign Trade Studies -- (FUNCEC) -- during a lecture he delivered at the third seminar on Rio Grande do Sul exports in Porto Alegre today. He added that this sort of large surplus makes the U.S. Government strain its protectionist policy, seriously harming foreign trade.

POLITICAL LEADERS DISCUSS PIRES STATEMENT

PY281725 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Army Minister Walter Pires' Order of the Day has prompted debate in the Senate. The Army minister's Order of the Day, marking Soldier's Day, was today subjected to debate in the Senate, where besides the requests for a transcription [words indistinct] it prompted a protest by the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party [PMDB].

The debate started when Senator Fabio Lucena recognized in the Army minister's behavior a hint that the country is under a serious threat against the Constitution and the political order and even raised the hypothesis that there is a chance for a coup, as happened in 1937. Lucena understands that, contrary to the Army's patron, the duke of Caixias, who was called the pacifier, Army Minister Walter Pires (?contributes) to the disquiet of the nation in an attitude that goes back 6 years.

Starting with his criticism of Gen Pires' behavior, Lucena arrived at the conclusion that a serious prospect for institutional clashes is in the offing and that even [words indistinct] President Joao Figueiredo may for health reasons again leave his post and the vice president of the Republic, who is the constitutional alternate, will take over.

After recalling that Vice President Aureliano Chaves was invited, in an elegant and offensive move, to participate in the ceremonies marking Soldier's Day, Fabio Lucena asked how would the country stand if Chaves was called to take over as president and he must be subordinated to the Army minister when the president of the Republic is also the commander in chief of the Armed Forces.

For Lucena it is unacceptable that the Army minister is continuing to make statements, either to get the ministry to support the Social Democratic Party [PDS] candidate or to hand down an order of the day to promote subversion from top to bottom and to inject into the veins of the fatherland the spirit of discord.

In this regard, Lucena held Pires directly responsible for the failure to reestablish direct elections in Brazil, recalling the statement made by President Figueiredo that he did not reestablish direct elections because he did not have the power to do so. After hearing the speech of Senator Luiz Cavalcante, who praised his courage on the stump, Licena concluded by urging the Armed Forces General Staff that, as provided for by the Constitution and the law, it not allow the military institutions to (?support) the candidacy of any of the candidates, either Maluf or Neves.

The nation will accept anything except that the Army is misrepresented. The uniform, with which the (?country) is being confused, must be taken off, Lucena said. He concluded by saying that it will not be due to a minister's whim that the Army will bring shame upon the fatherland.

On the other hand, Democratic Worker's Party [PDT] leader Brandao Montero criticized the recent Order of the Day issued by the Army minister and stated that it is Deputy Paulo Maluf who is governing the entire country.

Further Report

PY281615 [Editorial Report] Brazilian newspapers on 26 and 27 March reported on the reactions of various political leaders to Army Minister General Walter Pires' Order of the Day on 25 August.

On 26 August, Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese on page 7 published the reactions of several political leaders to the Order of the Day.

After explaining that in his position as a reserve officer he is not allowed to comment on the Order of the Day issued by Minister Pires, Social Security Minister Jarbas Passarinho stated that "all the ministers will follow President Joao Figueiredo's directive that they must not use their ministries as instruments of political action." He added that "dissension within the Social Democratic Party [PDS] is a concrete fact and there is no use arguing about it. I believe that the catastrophic interpretation that it hurts the succession process must be stopped."

The president of the Chamber of Deputies and vice presidential candidate on the Maluf presidential ticket, Flavio Marcilio, considered the Order of the Day "to be frank, sincere, and a good mirror of the present situation." He then said that "it is a good picture of those who took advantage of the PDS and who, at the time of serving the party, strangely abandoned their posts in order to take up orders."

For Agriculture Minister Nestor Jost, the Order of the Day on Soldier's Day "is a call to the civic spirit of the nation and it contains a warning made with a profound democratic feeling, because democracy is based on political parties and it pressupposes party loyalty."

In the words of the first secretary of the Chamber of Deputies, Fernando Lyra of the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party [PMDB] from Pernambuco State, the Order of the Day "applies to Malufism perfectly," since "it is known that the extreme right has rallied around Maluf, that is, a radical minority that is opposed to the consolidation of the democratic institutions in the country...those who have reneged on the ideals of the 1964 revolution and went down the road of the most unrestrained corruption despite the fact that one of those ideals called for the moralization of public life in the country."

First deputy leader of the PMDB in the Chamber of Deputies Egidio Ferreira Lima observed that the pronouncement by the army minister can be considered "natural" because the party leaderships long ago lost the habit of free political discourse. In his opinion, it contains messages and "veiled warnings" to Vice President Aureliano Chaves who "only needed to be called by his name," to the candidate of the Democratic Alliance, Trancredo Neves, and even, "when the Army minister spoke of the nation's repugnance," to PDS presidential candidate Paulo Maluf.

Sao Paulo Governor Franco Montoro of the PMDB said that "the Army and the Armed Forces have repeatedly said that they will respect and abide by the decision adopted on the basis of existing legislation.

So, based on this legislation, I believe Tancredo Neves will be elected president. Criticizing him as a radical or attributing to him ties to subversion is a deviation from the truth." Referring to the possible reference in the Order of the Day to the PDS dissidents, Governor Montoro said that persons who, "taking the risk of being misunderstood and persecuted, take steps toward the formation of a great democratic front are obviously acting for reasons of public not personal interests. Whoever wants personal advantages adheres to the government or sides with those who offer rewards. The Democratic Front, on the country, is the first to repudiate the corruption that is cooroding the nation."

Rio de Janiero O GLOBO in Portuguese on 26 August on page 8 carried reaction from PDS presidential candidate Paulo Maluf, who said that Minister Pires' Order of the Day is squarely addressed "to the PDS dissidents," calling them "frustrated by their defeat at the party's convention and opportunist in taking sides with the opposition."

The same newspaper in its 27 August issue on page 5 published the reaction of Vice President Aureliano Chaves, who said that the Armed Forces "will not be at the service of party factions or candidacies," and he discarded the possibility of a military coup. He went on to say that "the Armed Forces have the maintenance of public order as one of their constitutional duties, and they also have firm democratic feelings that will not allow them to be used in maneuverings by the right or the left."

Regarding any possible personal reference to him in the Order of the Day, Vice President Chaves said: "I would like to recall those who have distorted their mouths by smoking the pipe of power.... The political parties are not paramilitary institutions commanded by chiefs, but civilian institutions headed by leaders. Not to make political definitions is comforting and making affirmations causes problems, but no nation can grow on complacency. We are living at a time for affirmation, and our conscience recommends courage and determination in facing our problems."

MALUF VIEWS PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT, CAMPAIGN

PY281657 Rio de Janiero O GLOBO in Portuguese 27 Aug 84 p 2

[Excerpts] The presidential candidate for the Social Democratic Party [PDS], Deputy Paulo Maluf, yesterday defended the restoration of the parliamentary form of government in Brazil, provided it is done on a permanent basis. Maluf explained that he has never been against the parliamentary form of government, a system which, he said, has been successful in democratic nations of the developed world, including France, Japan, and the FRG.

Maluf said: "If the nation's Congress, acting autonomously restores the parliamentary form of government, I don't see why it should not be accepted. I have no objection to this being done. However, I will not accept a change dictated by circumstances, as was done early in the 1960's. I have given my bloc freedom of action to study this matter as a permanent solution for an entire generation."

Maluf considered "as folly" the fear expressed by Tancredo Neves that he would resign his candidacy to avoid a defeat at the Electoral College, thus triggering an unprecedented political crisis. He emphasized that both the PDS and he will be the winners at the Electoral College.

The pro-Maluf politicians who are most closely involved in the electoral campaign believe that they will have to work practically alone in the coming months. They argue that the federal government is only providing political support, but not putting the political machinery through the civilian cabinet chief to work on the campaign.

Maluf, in turn, said that he is satisfied with the government. He asserted that President Joao Figueiredo is being very efficient, and praised the performance of the chief of the civilian household of the Presidency, Leitao de Abreu with whom, he said, he talks every day.

NEVES SAYS MALUF LACKS SUPPORT FOR CANDIDACY

PY280058 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Brasilia -- According to Tancredo Neves, Paulo Maluf, who will be running against him at the Electoral College, will step down in view of the lack of support for his candidacy. Neves also criticized Social Democratic Party members who are threatening that a military coup might be staged. Tancredo remarked that whenever political opportunists see that their position is being threatened, they prowl around the barracks.

CHAVES CRITICIZES PRESSURES ON OFFICIALS

PY241435 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Excerpt] In Belo Horizonte, Vice President Aureliano Chaves harshly criticized government pressures against high-ranking officials in an attempt to force them to support the Social Democratic Party [PDS] presidential candidate. Public posts have been created to serve society and not to be used as instruments of those who hold power. The vice president recalled that power can belong to someone today but that tomorrow it will belong to somebody else.

BRIEFS

CONSTITUTION-JUSTICE COMMISSION PRESIDENT -- Senator Helvidio Nunes today was unanimously elected the new president of the Senate's Constitution and Justice Commission to replace Senator Murilo Badaro, who was designated the new industry and commerce minister. [Excerpt] [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 Aug 84 PY]

NEW PETROBRAS PRESIDENT -- President Figueiredo yesterday named Admiral Thelmo Dutra de Rezende as the new Petrobras director, replacing Shigeaki Ueki, who will be appointed Brazilian ambassador to the EEC. [Summary] [Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 23 Aug 84 p 4 PY]

PETROBRAS HALF-YEAR EXPORTS -- From January to July 1984, Petrobras has exported $970.9 million worth of oil byproducts, representing an increase of 52.3 percent over same period last year, when it exported $637.5 million. [Excerpt] [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 24 Aug 84 PY]

OAS SECRETARY GENERAL ON MEETING WITH REAGAN

PY282250 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The most important thing that can be achieved by the conference of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council [Ecosoc] is a climate of dialogue and a desire for cooperation. This statement was made by OAS Secretary General Clemente Baena Soares who arrived in Santiago today for an official visit.

He said that his visit has two main objectives: first, to hold talks with Chilean officials, and second, to participate in the Ecosoc conference which is taking place in Santiago. Asked whether concrete agreements between the United States and Latin America could be achieved in this conference, he stated:

[Begin recording] The most important thing that can be achieved in this conference is a climate of dialogue and a desire for cooperation. This is the most important thing, in my judgment. [end recording]

Baena Soares was also asked when he will present to the U.S. President the agreements reached with the Special Commission for Consultation and Negotiation [CECON] which has criticized U.S. protectionist measures. He stated:

[Begin recording] I asked for a meeting with President Reagan, but that particular week it was very difficult because the U.S. President was engaged in the Republican Party convention. But I sent a letter with all the documents of the session, and naturally I asked for another meeting at a later date. [end recording]

The OAS secretary general also referred to the Latin American crisis caused by the foreign debt. He said that this problem has united all the countries of the hemisphere.

MINISTER SAYS FIGHT CONTINUES AGAINST SUBVERSION

PY281410 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The latest actions carried out by security forces against subversives are good news for the tranquillity of the people. This was said by Alfonso Marquez de la Plata, minister secretary general of the government, at the conclusion of a meeting headed by Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa. Marquez de la Plata added that the security forces will continue to fight subversives. Regarding reports that foreign extremists are reportedly entering the country, Marquez de la Plata said that there is no official information about this report. He also said that everyone knows that the protests are a pretext for terrorists to carry out violent actions and that the government security organizations are ready to fight them so that the people can live in peace.

Asked about the political demonstration scheduled for 4 September, the minister said that the demonstrations are not authorized; therefore they are illegal. On the possibility of establishing a curfew during the protests, the minister said that so far no decision has been made.

Pinochet Briefed on Measures

PY281942 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] President Pinochet has held a meeting on the latest events carried out by extremists in the southern part of the country.

This information was disclosed by Alfonso Marquez de la Plata, minister secretary general of the government. The meeting with the president was attended by Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa; Justice Minister Hugo Rosende; General Cesar Raul Benavides; General Fernando Matthei; General Humberto Gordon, director of the National Intelligence Center; and General Rene Vidal, chief of the metropolitan region emergency zone.

Minister Marquez de la Plata said that the government junta was briefed on the operations carried out by the security services, which have killed nine terrorists.

SECURITY FORCES TO PRESERVE ORDER DURING PROTEST

PY090305 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] At the end of a meeting with Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa, Santiago Intendant Roberto Guillard said that the people must not be afraid of the upcoming protest and that they must have confidence in the security forces, which will preserve order.

During the meeting with the interior minister we discussed general matters, General Guillaro said.

Asked about the violent actions which usually take place during the protests, the metropolitan intendant said that it is important for the people to know that all the protests have failed and that they serve no purpose. He expressed his belief that during the upcoming protest the people would not promote violence. Asked what the people should do during the protest action, Gen Guillard said that they must be calm and stay in their homes.

POLICE ARREST SUSPECTS IN ANTITERRORIST DRIVE

WA271230 Rome IPS in English 27 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Santiago, Aug 27 IPS) -- Chile's secret police have arrested an undetermined number of suspects throughout the country in the last few days, in what the progovernment press describes as an "anti-terrorist" drive.

Some of those arrested are detained in clandestine jails, and their defense attorneys are demanding to know where they are imprisoned and what information led police to arrest them.

Nine workers who live in poor neighborhoods of San Felipe, about 60 miles north of Santiago, the capital, were arrested last weekend, the daily ULTIMAS NOTICIAS reported today.

The "anti-terrorist" operations are under way in Chile's main cities, where bombs have been exploding frequently around nightfall. The explosions are primarily in Santiago, the port city of Valparaiso about 95 miles to the northeast, and Concepcion, 340 miles to the south.

Military government security agents "uncovered a terrorist plan by the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) in Temuco," 420 miles south of Santiago, according to the progovernment daily LA TERCERA. The alleged plan is aimed at "regional civilian, military, and even church authorities," the report said. The National Information Center (CNI), the secret police, told reporters that they discovered a document outlining planned attacks in Temuco, and arrested a man and woman. Security forces say they have found weapons, explosives, and "subversive" literature in various raids in Temuco.

Santiago Mayor Gen Roberto Guillard said last weekend that the military government is "in a war to the death against communism." He said the military has "sworn to defend our flag, and defending the flag is defending ourselves against communism."

Referring to the deaths of nine people shot and killed by police Aug 24 in Santiago, Concepcion and Valdivia, Guillard said that "the [antigovernment] protest days are going to be more peaceful, because the security services and forces of order are going to act very forcefully."

Opposition leaders, Catholic priests and the Chilean Human Rights Commission condemned the police shootings last week, saying they were intended to intimidate citizens prior to planned antigovernment protests September 5-6. About 115 people were killed in antigovernment protests which were staged monthly last year beginning in May. The Armed Forces seized power in a bloody coup in September 1973. President Gen Augusto Pinochet vows to remain in office until 1989, despite an increasing movement demanding a return to democratic rule.

AD ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS FOR 4 SEP PROTEST

PY282300 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] [In progress] ...to go downtown to sing the national anthem at midnight. This is part of the instructions released this morning by the Mobilization Command for Protest. Among the most important points, the instructions say that between 1000 and 1100 the people must take telephone calls by saying: Democracy now. Long live free Chile. The Democratic Alliance [AO] has also called for a popular meeting at noon. It invites everyone to go downtown to sing the national anthem. Juan Claudio Reyes, leader of the National Committee for Protest Mobilization, has explained that this meeting of the people will be held in Santiago.

[Begin Reyes recording] As reported in the instructions, this meeting will be held on 4 September on Ahumada and Huerfano Streets, where all political and social leaders will gather to sing the national anthem, to express the country's real desire, and to choose the path of nonviolence toward a democratic order which will guarantee the end of dictatorship in the country. [end recording]

In the same instructions, the Democratic Alliance also makes a call for protest featuring the banging of pots and pans and the singing of the national anthem at 2100 on 4 September.

EXILED LEADER TO RETURN DESPITE PROHIBITION

PY290230 Paris AFP in Spanish 2057 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 28 Aug (AFP) -- Leaders of the Social Democratic Radical Party today reported that Radical Party leader Anibal Palma, openly challenging an order from the military regime forbidding him to return to Chile, left for Chile today from his place of exile in the FRG.

Palma was a minister in the government of socialist President Salvador Allende, who was overthrown by the military in 1973. He is scheduled to arrive in Santiago tomorrow from Bremen, from where he left aboard a Lufthansa flight, the sources added.

If the Chilean authorities do not allow him to get off the plane due to the prohibition affecting him, Palma will continue his trip to Buenos Aires, although he will not seek political asylum in Argentina, nor will he accept entering that country as a tourist, it was said.

Three communist leaders -- Luis Godoy Gomez, Osiel Nunez, and Rene Largo Farias -- adopted a similar attitude at the end of July when they were deported to Argentina and Colombia and then forced to return to Chile. Unable to deport them, the government of General Augusto Pinochet decided to banish them to distant towns in the interior of the country.

JOURNALIST SUBMITS MOTION FOR COURT PROTECTION

PY290320 Paris AFP in Spanish 1841 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 28 Aug (AFP) — Chilean journalist Jose Carrasco Tapia, correspondent for the Mexican newspaper UNOMASUNO, today requested legal protection after the security forces linked him to alleged subversive actions against the military regime.

An official report issued today regarding the death of nine leftists shot down by government agents stated that Carrasco Tapia had attended a meeting of leaders of the underground Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) held in Cuba late last year to plan the subversive actions of this organization.

The journalist, who submitted a motion for legal protection with the Appellate Court of Santiago, said that it is obvious that under the current situation in Chile the false charges brought against him only seek to justify a repressive action.

Jose Carrasco Tapia, who returned to Chile last 2 April after living for some years in Mexico, is an editor for the magazine ANALISIS of Santiago. Before this he worked for television channel 9 of the University of Chile, for the newspaper LA TERCERA, Radio Mineria, and other sectors of the media in Santiago.

VIOLENT INCIDENTS IN VALPARAISO, SEVERAL DETAINED

PY290255 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Several people were detained in Valparaiso this afternoon during incidents caused by students. Groups of students tried to hinder traffic and to take over the Architecture College along Gran Bretana Avenue in the Playa Ancha suburb. For more than 2 hours the demonstrators engaged in violent incidents with police forces deployed in the area to restore order. Carabineros personnel were compelled to use tear gas bombs to disperse the demonstrators, who caused a large traffic jam in Playa Ancha.

FOUR EXPLOSIONS IN SANTIAGO CAUSE DAMAGE

PY281345 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Four bombs exploded in the metropolitan area last night. The explosions caused some material damage. The first explosion took place at 2200 at the corner of Nuble and Padre Orellano Streets. The bomb destroyed a power meter. Another explosion took place at 2330 in front of the school located at Santo Domingo and Herrera Streets. A third explosion took place in front of the (Adelco) Company located at Libertad and Mapocho Streets, damaging the front of the building. A fourth bomb set at a power post located in the (Bata Coincha) neighborhood in (Merijillas) exploded at 2240. The explosion damaged the post but did not cause an outage.

THREE SUBVERSIVES KILLED IN CLASHES IDENTIFIED

PY281536 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The three subversives who were killed in the eighth region have been identified. The regional intendant's office has released a communique on the activities of the subversives killed in confrontations in Concepcion and Los Angeles. The subversives killed in the confrontation with security forces of the National Intelligence Center are (Nelson Adrian Herrera Riveros) and (Mario Octavio Lagos Rodriguez).

(Herrera Riveros), 30 years of age, alias Fernando, Manuel, Ismael, and Francisco, jointed the Movement of the Revolutionary Left [MIR] in 1973. He was trained in Cuba and took part in the triple assault on bank branches on Santa Elena Avenue in Santiago in 1980. (Lagos Rodriguez), 34 years of age, alias Mico, Emilio, and Pelao, traveled to Germany after his jail sentence was commuted and he was expelled from the country.

The intendant's office of the eighth region also reported that the terrorist killed during the raid in Los Angeles has been identified as (Mario Ernesto Mujica Barros), 32 years of age, alias Cesar. He was in charge of the MIR military equipment in Los Angeles and the shop where the explosive devises were assembled. (Mujica) received subversive instructions in France from where he returned illegally to the country.

BRIEFS

ZAIRE AMBASSADOR -- President Augusto Pinochet has received the credentials of Murairi Mitima Kaneno, the new Zairian ambassador to Chile. [Summary] [Santiago LA TERCERA DE LA HORA in Spanish 15 Aug 84 p 5 PY]

PRODUCTION CONFEDERATION PRESIDENT -- During a meeting of the National Council of the Production and Commerce Confederation, Jorge Fontaine was reelected the confederation's president for another 2-year period. [Excerpt] [Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 Aug 84 PY]

BOMBS EXPLODE NEAR ANTIOQUIA UNIVERSITY

PA280408 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Medellin -- Six medium-powered bombs went off today near the Antioquia University causing material damage but causing no injuries. According to the authorities, students demonstrated for several hours against the closing of the university. The demonstration helped facilitate this terrorist action. It has also been reported that the material losses caused by these bombs amount to more than 2 million pesos. Other bombs were also deactivated by the police explosive experts. Finally, it was learned in the past few hours that a medium-powered bomb went off in Guarne municipality and seriously wounded Claudia Andrea Zapata Restrepo, 8 years old, who was taken to a hospital. She is fighting for her life. So far, authorities have not arrested anyone, but it was learned that there are some clues as to the identity of the attackers.

RADIO PERMIT ASSIGNMENTS LIMITED IN BOGOTA AREA

PA272233 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Bogota -- The Communications Ministry has suspended the granting of permits for the operation of communications networks within the 138 to 174 MHz frequency range in the Sabanas de Bogota area. Communications Minister Nohemi Sanin said that the measure was adopted after it was confirmed that the subband between 138 and 174 MHz is congested. She also stated that the ministry will assign frequencies on the BHS band within the following ranges: from 30 to 50 MHz, from 74.6 to 76 MHz, and from 225 to 235 MHz. Finally, the communications minister said that for the cities of Medellin, Cali, and Barranquilla, frequencies are being assigned within the range of 138 to 174 MHz but with shared schedules. For the remainder of the cities in the country, there are no restrictions regarding the assignment of frequencies within the range mentioned.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN RESIGNS -- President Belisario Betancur has accepted Emilio Valderrama Agudelo's resignation as Colombia's ambassador to Spain. Betancur praised Valderrama's work as his representative before King Juan Carlos and the Spanish Government, and welcomed him back to politics. [Excerpt] [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Aug 84 PA]

LAINO INTERVIEWED, VIEWS POST-STROESSNER ERA

PY282205 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1452 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Early this morning we talked over the phone with Dr Domingo Laino, president of the Paraguayan Authentic Radical Liberal Party and a prominent Paraguayan political leader.

Asked whether he was optimistic about the return of democracy to Paraguay, he said:

[Begin Laino recording] I would not like to be overly optimistic but those of us who are permanently struggling against something are optimistic. At any rate, I believe that my views are strengthened by the things that are taking place in South America. Look at the problems Pinochet is facing, the imminent enactment of new political rules in Uruguay, the Brazilian people who are demanding direct elections, and the new democratic government in Argentina. All this will certainly influence Paraguay because it is a small country that not only depends on other countries economically but also politically to a great extent.

Paraguay is currently on the verge of the post-Stroessner era. As a matter of fact, it is already in the post-Stroessner era. There are currently many contradictions within the government leadership and I believe that the Paraguayan people are already prepared to exercise their civil and political rights at any time. I believe that this situation will not last any longer than 8-12 months. [end recording]

WAGES RISE 15 PERCENT, PHONE RATES 30 PERCENT

PY290215 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 28 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] The National Economic Coordination Council decided this morning to grant a 15 percent salary increase over the current minimum salary, in accordance with the increase in the cost of living and the legal dispositions. This increase will go into effect beginning in September 1984.

The council also approved a 30-percent increase in the tariffs of the National Telecommunications Administration, which is applicable gradually with 5 percent each month, beginning in September, until the established increase has been implemented. These measures must be approved by the appropriate organizations within the next few days.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS -- Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister Ishimatsu Kitagawa arrived in Asuncion yesterday to exchange views on various aspects of the world economy and to discuss measures to increase ties with Paraguay in various fields. Minister Kitagawa will conclude his visit today after donating educational audiovisual equipment and being received by President Alfredo Stroessner. [Summary] [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 24 Aug 84 p 12 PY]

MARIATEGUI 'INTERESTED' IN STRENGTHENING PRC TIES

PY281407 Lima Cadena Panamericana Television in Spanish 0300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Upon receiving a group of PRC journalists today at Torre Tagle, Foreign Minister Sandro Mariategui said that Peru is very interested in strengthening relations with the PRC.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH APPROVES 1985 GENERAL BUDGET BILL

PY272212 Lima Television Service in Spanish 0430 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Economy Minister Jose Benavides Munoz has reported that the executive branch today approved the 1985 general budget bill. The minister made the announcement after a meeting held by the Council of Ministers.

[Begin Benavides recording] The budget is for 25,981,500,000,000 soles. We believe that this bill, which we will now submit to Congress, will allow us to have a well-balanced budget. It has several parameters that take into account that the economic policy designed for 1985 is basically the same one applied in 1984. We will try to continue with our strict policy of austerity, reducing public spending, and limiting public investment to the priority sectors of the 1984 and 1985 budgets. The bill foresees an average inflation rate for 1985 of 80.9 percent. As you know, this is an estimate, but it has been calculated on the basis of the performance in 1984. The bill also foresees a moderate GNP growth of 4 percent.

We should point out, as we have always done when talking to the press, that we believe that there are now clear indications of an improvement in the economic and financial situation in our country. We are confident this trend will continue in the 1985 fiscal year. [end recording]

BELAUNDE APPROVES ELECTIONS FOR APRIL 1985

PY281538 Lima Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0535 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] President Belaunde has approved Electoral Law No 23903, which calls general elections for the second Sunday of April 1985. This law rules that no electoral polls and projections will be disseminated within 15 days before election day. It also establishes the optional preferential vote [vot o preferencial opcional].

APRA'S GARCIA ON DIALOGUE WITH SHINING PATH

PY281645 Lima Cadena Americana Television in Spanish 0330 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpts] After visiting Cardinal Juan Landazuri Rickets, American Revolutionary Popular Alliance [APRA] presidential candidate Allan Garcia today said that the purpose of the visit was to ask the Catholic Church to state its position on ths serious situation the country is undergoing. Garcia favors establishing a dialogue with the terrorists, but within the guidelines proposed by Popular Christian Party leader Luis Bedoya Reyes and APRA leader Armando Villanueva del Campo.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Would you give us your opinion about establishing a peace committee, presided over by the church, as proposed by APRA leader Armando Villanueva del Campo?

[Garcia] A sort of agreement was reached at a meeting with 19 presidents of professional associations to make a statement about this serious situation. Naturally, I wanted to know the opinion of the church. Obviously, this type of committee has to be carefully organized, but I think we are going to have time for it...

[Reporter, interrupting] Do you agree with PPC presidential candidate Luis Bedoya Reyes and with APRA leader Armando Villanueva about holding a dialogue with the Shining Path?

[Garcia] I think that any dialogue is important. If democracy relinquishes dialogue, then it is relinquishing its basic role. [end recording]

GEN HUAMAN ON GOVERNMENT POLICY IN EMERGENCY ZONE

PY281747 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2124 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Lima, 27 Aug (EFE) — "The solution for Ayacucho is not military, but the reversal of 160 years of abandonment," according to General Adrian Huaman Centeno, the political-military commander of the terrorist-ravaged Andean region.

In a lengthy interview published today in the newspaper LA REPUBLICA, Gen Huaman, who is directly responsible for the antiterrorist struggle, hurled serious criticisms at the government and the Peruvian social system which, he said, are to blame for the Shining Path's subversion and for any others that may yet emerge in the future.

Huaman's interview was given at a time when the country is going through another moment of tension in the wake of the discovery last week of 50 bodies in a common grave that presumably were victims of police and military repression in the Andean region.

General Huaman said: "Here the solution is not military, because if it were, if the issue were to kill everyone in Ayacucho, I could solve it in half an hour." He added that "we are talking about human beings, about forgotten people who have been making demands for 160 years without getting anyone's attention, and now we are reaping the results."

The officer, who commands 60,000 square kms that have been under the Armed Forces military and political control since 1982, complained in the interview and in declarations to a Lima-based television station that he has never received the funds necessary for the region's development.

General Huaman said: "I told the peasants that I was going to help them as soon as I received the wherewithal to do it; that I was going to receive 70-100 billion soles ($17.5-20 million), but nothing happened. Perhaps everyone has forgotten about those billions."

The general also complained about the bad administration, the few resources apportioned to the region, the centralization in Lima, the bribes, and the fact that the small investments made go to the urban areas, not to the most needy rural communities.

He then said: "A change of attitude in Peruvian society is needed, so that the exploitation of the people in the rural areas does not continue and Lima does not keep collecting all the money of Peru. If this continues, Peru will turn into another Nicaragua."

Reaction to Remarks

PY290030 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2032 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Lima, 28 Aug (EFE) -- The explosive remarks made by General Adrian Huaman on the situation in Ayacucho have provoked numerous reactions in Peru, and President Fernando Belaunde has held a private meeting with top military commanders, presumably to discuss the issue.

The ministers of the Armed Forces and the commander generals held a meeting with President Belaunde for more than an hour on Monday night, at Government Palace.

Nothing was released on the subject discussed at the meeting, although it is presumed that they referred to the remarks made by Gen Huaman, chief of the political military command in the emergency zone of Ayacucho, a zone which also includes some provinces of the neighboring Departments of Apurimac and Huancavelica.

Several politicians have criticized the remarks made by Gen Huaman, giving different opinions, while the press has also made some comments on the issue.

In remarks released by television stations and by the press on Sunday and Monday, Huaman said that "the solution for Ayacucho is not military, but the reversal of 160 years of abandonment," and added that the solution must above all be a political one and promote the development of the area, one of the poorest sectors of the country.

Huaman criticized the government and the Peruvian social system, holding them responsible for the subversion of the Maoist organization "Shining Path."

Huaman stated: "The forgotten peoples of Ayacucho have complained for 160 years and no one has paid attention to their call, and now we are reaping the results." Huaman also complained that he is not receiving the money necessary for the development of the zone affected by violence.

Manuel Ulloa, president of the Senate and former prime minister of the current Popular Action government, has indicated that some of the remarks made by Huaman can be considered as "very delicate." He also indicated that some of Huaman's remarks "can be wrongly interpreted by those who are seeking to harm the country's image." Ulloa also recalled that "political statements should be made by the government."

Other politicians have stated that if the solution to the violence in Ayacucho is not to be found within the military, then what is Gen Huaman doing there. Other politicians have indicated that, in effect, investment and development are necessary for the region.

The progovernment newspaper LA CRONICA today published a large headline on its front page: "One Hundred Billion [approximately $26 million] Will Be Granted to Ayacucho" in 1985 budget.

Moreover, the reaction that has been occasioned by the discovery last week of 50 bodies in 4 common graves located on the Huanta-Mayoc highway, located in Ayacucho Department, has caused several politicians of various leanings to request that a dialogue be opened with the Shining Path group in order to seek the stopping of the bloodshed.

Juan Landazuri, the cardinal primate of the Peruvian church, expressed today "the church's deep concern regarding the maelstrom of violence that Peru is suffering. We must make every effort to stop it."

During a television program, Senator Javier Alva, Popular Action's secretary general and presidential candidate for his party in the April 1985 presidential elections, demanded clearing up the case of the common graves. Alva also said that "violence cannot be fought with violence" and he asked the judicial branch to investigate, seeking the truth about the massacre, because it distorts the country's democratic image."

ARMED FORCES ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON MASS GRAVES

PY281756 Lima Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0541 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Armed Forces Joint Command has issued the following communique:

"In the face of press reports released today about the discovery of mass graves with unidentified bodies in the township of Pucayacu (at km 56 on the Ayacucho-Huancayo road), the Armed Forces Joint Command hereby informs the public of the following:

"1. As is public knowledge, the terrorist criminals usually pick up their dead comrades after clashing with government forces to prevent them from being identified and linked to accomplices infiltrated into local communities.

"2. The area where the mass graves were discovered is located near the townships of Luricocha, Huamanguilla, and Huanta. Since several clashes between terrorists and forces of the military emergency zone have taken place in this area, it can be presumed that the Shining Path terrorists buried their dead comrades in these graves. In burying military personnel or civilians, the Armed Forces has complied with legal provisions and has made all burials publicly. Lima, 24 August 1984."

17 TERRORISTS, 3 PEASANTS DIE IN CLASHES IN LA MAR

PY290335 Paris AFP in Spanish 2329 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Ayacucho, 28 Aug (AFP) -- This afternoon the police disclosed that 20 deaths -- 17 terrorists and 3 peasants -- occurred in two clashes that took place during the past few hours in La Mar Province. The police explained that an armed subversive group attacked Ccoccha, 145 km from this city, but that its inhabitants defended themselves with their machetes and slings and that they killed two members of the Shining Path subversive group. The attackers retreated but later launched a furious attack, which resulted in three dead and another seven wounded. Before leaving they set the whole village on fire. The second action took place in Sivia, 265 km from this city, where the Armed Forces clashed with a Shining Path group, killing 15. Their bodies were buried on the spot.

BRIEFS

WESTERN SAHARA RECOGNIZED -- Lima, 16 Aug (AFP) -- The Peruvian Foreign Ministry tonight announced Peru's recognition of Western Sahara as a sovereign and independent state. [Excerpts] [Paris AFP in Spanish 0018 GMT 17 Aug 84 PY]

GROUP OF 100 POLITICAL PRISONERS SET FREE

PY270340 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1902 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Montevideo, 27 Aug (EFE) -- A group of 100 prisoners has been released in Uruguay as a consequence of the political-military agreement of the reinstitutionalization of the country.

Most of the released persons belong to the Tupamaros National Liberation Movement.

Among those who have benefited from this measure are those sentenced to 6 to 12 years imprisonment and those sentenced to 2 to 5 years under the vigilance of security forces.

In the past 20 days a total of 100 political prisoners of both sexes have been released of the total 411 that according to their defenders, are entitled to be freed.

In order to be able to enjoy this anticipated release, the prisoners should have served half their sentence and not have been condemned for having inflicted injury or committed. murder.

During the past 20 days there have been four deaths in the prisons and military hospitals. Three of them were caused by malignant tumors and further complications, while 30-year-old Ruben Vicente Martinez Addiego, according to prison authorities, committed suicide in his cell despite being told a few days before of his anticipated freedom.

Politicians and military officials have agreed, among other measures, to free political prisoners in order to create an atmosphere free of tensions before the 25 November elections that will end the 11-year dictatorship.

ELECTORAL REGISTRY CLOSES; CANDIDATES LISTED

PY281636 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2142 GMT 27 Aug 84

[By Alberto Pepe Leira]

[Text] Montevideo, 27 Aug (EFE) -- The registration of lists for the upcoming 25 November elections was closed today with eight presidential candidates submitted by five political parties.

Of the eight presidential candidates, five belong to the two most important parties: two to the Colorado Party and three to the National Party.

According to Uruguayan electoral regulations, there can be more than one candidate per party; that is, each party can have several candidates and the candidate who receives the largest number of votes in each party faction will win the elections.

The military government's efforts to unify the candidacies were a complete failure. Therefore, once again the voting in Uruguay will be under the party faction system.

The Colorado Party, historically the party that has been in government the most, has two candidates for president: Julio Maria Sanguinetti, a 48-year-old lawyer, and Jorge Pacheco Areco, a former president who is 64 years of age. Sanguinetti defines himself as a social democrat, and Pacheco is in the conservative sector of the party.

The National Party, which has internal divisions that are worsening owing to the proscription of its leader Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, will go to the November elections with three presidential candidates. Alberto Saenz de Zumaran, 43 years of age, has been proclaimed by the party's majority as Ferreira Aldunate's successor. Zumaran, a lawyer, is a politician without prior public service, although he has always been an active member of the National Party.

Dardo Ortiz, the former economy minister of the last National Party administration (1962-66) and Ferreira Aldunate's entrusted aide until recently, has been nominated to the presidency by a minority group.

Juan Carlos Paysse, 42 years of age, currently the Montevideo mayor and Ferreira Aldunate's private secretary until 1976, is the third presidential candidate of the party.

The leftist coalition Broad Front, whose president, General Liber Seregni, retired, is under proscription, nominated Juan Jose Crottogini, 76 years of age, a gynecologist and former dean of the medical school, as its presidential candidate. Crottogini was a vice presidential candidate in the 1971 coalition under the list headed by Seregni.

The Social Christian Party - Civic Union nominated veteran lawyer Juan Vicente Chiarino, 83 years old, as its presidential candidate. Chiarino, who has much experience as a congressman, was one of the men considered essential to reach the democratization agreement with the military government that was approved by all the parties with the exception of the National Party majority.

The last presidential candidate is the current labor minister, Colonel Nestor Bolentini, a lawyer. Bolentini has founded his own party, which is named the Patriotic Union for Saving Democracy [Union Patriotica Para la Salvacion de la Democracia]. This is the only party aligned with the policies of the military regime. Bolentini served as the interior minister after the 1973 coup, as a legislator appointed by the military government, and has been the labor and social security minister for the last year.

Minority Factions Candidates

PY280348 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The National Herrerista Council has decided to sponsor the Zumaran-Aquirre ticket. The Executive Committee and the convention of this faction have also decided to sponsor the candidacy of Dr Uruguay Tourne for the post of intendant of Montevideo. Architect (Gustavo Nicolich) will also run for the post of intendant of Montevideo. He will be sponsored by the Blanco Party sector sponsoring the Paysse-Maeso presidential ticket. The ticket of candidates for the Senate will be headed by the two presidential candidates and by former Council of State member Rodolfo Ciganda. The Patriotic Union Party will sponsor the Nestor Bolentini-(Nelly Perez de Lima) ticket. The party candidate for the post of intendant of Montevideo will be (Alfonso Kall).

LABOR PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE INTERVIEWED

PY280320 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The Labor Party registered at the electoral court this afternoon. Its presidential ticket is made up of (Juan Vitale Andrada), a 51-year-old teacher, and Alicia Santamaria, a labor leader. The Labor Party candidate for the post of Montevideo intendant is (Sergio Segredo). The party tickets for the Senate and for the Chamber of Deputies are headed by Hector Herrera and Gustavo Gonzalez Soto, respectively.

We interviewed the presidential candidate and Juan (Asencio).

[Begin recording] [Vitale Andrada] We believe that conditions are ripe in our country because workers, the oppressed sectors of the population, and even those sectors on the frontline of political struggle have concluded that no party is actually representing the workers. This is also a consequence of the disagreement over the famous Naval Club pact. However, we will also advocate the nonpayment of the foreign debt and the implementation of the 20,000-peso salary. These are the main planks in our platform. Concerning the Naval Club pact, we maintain that a democratic and sovereign constituent assembly must be immediately convened within 30 days of the [word indistinct] of the government.

[Unidentified reporter] In other words, an election with banned people will not be fair...?

[Vitale Andrada] Obviously. Our platform, which we will make public, opposes elections with proscriptions. We defend the thesis that neither parties nor men should be banned. [end recording]

BLANCOS REACT TO COLORADO PARTY COMMUNIQUE

PY290211 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Dr Guillermo Garcia Costa, president of the Blanco Party convention, has harshly criticized the Colorado Party decision to reject a temporary government. This is what Dr Garcia Costa said to Carve:

[Begin recording] I confess that I am not surprised at this decision of the Colorado Party Executive Committee, because it fits the electoral plan being implemented by that party, for it is well known that the Colorado Party has decided to participate in this election with the idea that of the three presidential candidates that Uruguay has, that is, Dr Sanguinetti, Wilson Ferreira, and Liber Seregni, only Dr Sanguinetti should participate. The Colorado Party also wants to prevent any future possibility in which Uruguayans may decide from among several candidates. The Colorado Party wants Dr Sanguinetti to be the only candidate. Thus we can conclude that the famous sign displayed at the obelisk reading "Elections without banned people" has turned into "Elections with banned people except for the Colorado Party candidates." [end recording]

ARGENTINE AAA FOUNDER RELEASED IN MONTEVIDEO

PY240116 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Report from Montevideo police headquarters]

[Text] Horacio Salvador Paino, a 58-year-old Argentine citizen who claimed to have founded the Argentine Anticommunist Alliance [AAA], was released tonight.

After spending 9 months in jail, Paino tonight left the Central Prison of Montevideo. He was detained at the express request of the Argentine courts on charges of criminal association. Paino was being held at the Montevideo prison awaiting a court decision on the extradition request. However, the Uruguayan courts decided to turn down the extradition request and ordered the release of the controversial Paino.

DE LA MADRID TO GIVE STATE OF NATION ADDRESS

FL282102 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2050 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 28 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's legislative chamber [word indistinct], the Chamber of Deputies' official offices has been prepared for President Miguel de la Madrid's second state of the nation address on 1 September.

Jose Francisco Ruiz Massieu, the Secretariat of Health's under secretary of planning, said that he felt De la Madrid's second state of the nation speech would address advances made in fighting the [economic] crisis and would show that the nation is again on the road to social harmony and development. Interviewed by NOTIMEX during a tour of Guerrero State, Ruiz Massieu said that during the president's two years in office he has shown himself to be a great national leader, and is beginning his third year with renewed energy and effort.

PRESIDENT ASKS FARMWORKERS TO REPORT CORRUPTION

FL282354 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2140 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 28 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid today called on the farmworkers of the nation to report any public official who is involved in corrupt practices or deviates from fulfilling his job.

In closing a special congress of the National Council of Peasants (CNC) [Central Nacional Campesina], President De la Madrid said the government of Mexico was committed to the farmworkers and would not rest while irregularities existed in the rural areas.

He also called on farmworkers to continue their close relationship with the government, to identify their problems or any irregular practices, to propose solutions, and to actively participate in the advancement of this sector.

NETHERLANDS FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT 19-22 SEP

FL281504 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1648 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Mexico City, 27 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Netherlands Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek will make an official visit to Mexico from 19 to 22 September, the Foreign Secretariat announced today. The Mexican Foreign Secretariat reported that the visit is in response to an invitation from Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda Amor.

During his stay in Mexico Minister Van den Broek will meet with Sepulveda and other high government officials.

BRIEFS

MERGER OF COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA -- The Government Secretariat last night reported that channel 13, channel 11, and Mexican Republic's Television [TRM] will merge to facilitate rational use of these resources and coordinate the activities of the government's communications media. A short bulletin reported that the organizations will be under the administrative coordination of the Mexican Television Institute, IMT. Raul Martinez Ostos, former director of channel 13, has been appointed adviser to the government secretariat; and TRM director Eduardo Lizalde has been transferred to the IMT. [Summary] Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 22 Aug 84 p A 2 PA]

ILLUECA: DECISION ON SCHOOL 'UNALTERABLE'

PA281655 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1209 GMT 28 Aug 84

[President Jorge Illueca press conference at the University of Panama on 27 August -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Our decisions are based upon the fulfillment of the 1977 canal treaties. These treaties stated that U.S. authority to operate the School of the Americas would cease 5 years after the treaties went into effect. The treaties went into effect on 1 October 1979, so of course this authority comes to an end on 1 October 1984. The Panamanian Government has made a very clear statement through the chief executive and through the Foreign Ministry, and this has been substantiated by the feelings of the Panamanian people.

The same thing happened with the Rio Hato base, which was leased to the United States for 15 years, after which the U.S. Government requested an extension which was denied. It is impossible to speak of an extension at this time. Any institution operating in Panama after 1 October has to function under the authority of the Panamanian Government. The School of the Americas, which was operated by the U.S. Government, will cease to operate on 30 September 1984. This is an unalterable decision made by the Panamanian Government.

SHIP TRANSPORTING PLUTONIUM TRANSITS CANAL

PA281554 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 28 Aug 84 p 1

[From the "Local Highlights" column]

[Text] The British-flag vessel Pacific Fisher, transporting plutonium from Japan to England, transited the Panama canal Sunday, without the benefit of port facilities, a government source disclosed yesterday. A formal request to dock at Balboa or Cristobal for bunkering and other facilities was denied by the National Port Authority, because of the highly radioactive material it had on board. Receiving expeditious transit and under strict security measures, the Pacific Fisher reportedly cleared Gatun at around 1:30 p.m. "As far as is known, it was the first time in the 70 years of the Panama canal operation that a vessel has been denied a request to dock here," the government source said.

Columnist on Danger

PA281931 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 28 Aug 84 p 4 A

["The People's Compass" column by Adolfo Benedetti: "At the Crossroads of the Atom"]

[Text] In a column published a few days ago we warned the government and the Panamanian people about the danger to national security posed by transit through the Panama Canal of a ship that had sailed from France and was destined for Japan with a cargo of uranium in its hold. Potential radioactive contamination by this cargo has already been described by the experts.

As a preview of this explosively lethal expedition for the community, the interoceanic waterway has just been crossed by a ship carrying uranium recently processed in Japan on its way to Great Britain. Due to an express prohibition by President Dr Jorge Illueca, this ship was not allowed to obtain a fresh supply of water in our ports and was forced to go on toward its destination in Great Britain.

The president's decision must be applauded by Panamanians, as this type of vessel entails all kinds of dangers both for the ecology and the physiological well-being of our people, for even if these ships do not have accidents or sink while crossing the canal, atmospheric pollutants could issue forth from their holds.

A British ship with a uranium cargo sank a few hours ago in the North Sea, only a few kilometers from Belgium. The uranium must be urgently removed from the bottom of the ocean because it could release radioactive radiation, the element used to manufacture nuclear reactors and atomic bombs.

Although under the recent reutrality treaty the passage of conventional vessels through the canal cannot be limited, it would be advisable to examine, under the light of these new technological circumstances, the possibility of establishing limits to this negative canal traffic, which places us at the crossroads of atomic annihilation without our having any decisionmaking power to prevent it.

PALA ELECTS NEW LEADERS, SUPPORTS ARDITO BARLETTA

PA280439 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The National Board of the Labor Party, PALA, today elected Ramon Sieiro as the party's secretary general and Jackie Cardoze as assistant secretary general. The 120-member board also named Azael Vargas and Campo Elias Munoz as lifetime secretary and assistant secretary, respectively, of the party. Vargas and Munoz resigned from these positions after the rank and file demanded a greater role in the party leadership. During the meeting held today at the PALA headquarters in Panama City, Sieiro and PALA President Carlos Eleta Almaran reiterated the party's readiness to continue supporting President-elect Nicolas Ardito Barletta's government program.

BRIEFS

NEW ZONE COMMANDERS -- Major Luis Carlos Samudio was commissioned commander of the Panama Defense Forces 2d Military Zone in a change of command ceremony held on 17 August. He replaces Major Fernando Quezada. [Summary] [Panama LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 24 Aug 84 p B 8 PA] On behalf of General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief of the National Defense Forces (FDN), Colonel Angel Mina Justiniani presided over a military ceremony in which the command of the FDN's 3d Military Zone in Santiago de Veraguas was transferred from Major Luis Carlos Samudio to Major Jose Hilario Trujillo. [Summary] [Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 28 Aug 84 p 40 PA]

COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH BELIZE -- Ramon Sieiro, Panamanian minister of agricultural development, and Florencio J. Marin, Belizean agriculture and lands minister, have signed an agreement by which Belize may use a Panamanian laboratory for the diagnosis of foot-and-mouth disease. [Summary] [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 28 Aug 84 p 20 PA]

BELIZE

MEXICO TO COOPERATE IN PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAM

FL281848 Belize City SUNDAY TIMES in English 26 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpts] Belize and Mexico signed a statement of intent Wednesday for cooperation in the field of health. The signing ceremony took place at the Belize School of Nursing in Belize City. Signing for Belize was the Minister of Health, Housing and Cooperatives, Mr Assad Shoman, and for Mexico, the Secretary of Health and Social Welfare, Dr Guillermo Soberon Acevedo. Prime Minister George Price, Minister of Home and Foreign Affairs Mr Vernon Courtenay, Deputy Minister of Health, Mrs Jan Usher, Permanent Secretary, Health, Mr David Gibson, and Chief Medical Officer, Dr Errol Vanzio, were present for the ceremony. A report on the health situation in the Belize-Mexico border area was delivered by Dr Vanzio. And a similar evaluation was presented by Dr Alpuche. The statistics show that the more prevalent diseases in the border areas are, malaria, dengue, and respiratory infections. Under the agreement, Belize and Mexico will undertake joint action to implement a wide range of health programmes.

COSTA RICA

COMPARISON OF MONGE ADDRESS ON CABINET CHANGES

San Jose LA NACION in Spanish on 17 August publishes on pages 18 A and 19 A the text of Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge's address to the nation on 17 August. The LA NACION version has been compared with the San Jose Radio Reloj version published in the 17 August DAILY REPORT allowing for the following changes:

Page P1, first paragraph line one should read: ...Beloved compariots, (supplying omitted words)

Page P1, fifth paragraph, line five should read: ... I thank God that I am devoid of political vanity and of the viruses of partisanship and fanaticism. I am always open to suggestion and advice. (changing "virus" to "viruses," adding new sentence)

Page P1, sixth paragraph, line six should read: ...To inspire persuade and convince show strength, not weakness. (supplying indistinct words, rewording)

Page P1, last paragraph, only line should read: Those who long for style of leadership that they criticized or supported in the past are denying the maturity of our democracy and attempting (supplying indistinct words, changing "attempt" to "attempting")

Page P2, third paragraph, line two should read: ..I have been told that in view of the danger of not reaching a new agreement with the IMF and of leading Costa Rica to the edge of an abyss -- a state in which we received it in May 1982 -- the congress had to be inevitably closed. (supplying indistinct words, providing variant wording)

Page P2, fourth paragraph, line six should read: ...At one time I sought to do something to save parliament, but I did not find the sufficient understanding and time. (changing "necessary support and nothing was done" to "sufficient understanding and time")

Page P2, fifth paragraph, line eight to end of paragraph should read: ...members of parliament without being entitled to become part of the parliament or preside over permanent commissions. The same status but, only for 4 years, can be granted to the presidential candidate who comes in second in the general elections. These are some of my respectful suggestions. (supplying indistinct words, providing variant wording)

Page P3, second paragraph, line five should read: ...Our investments were nil. (deleting "We", supplying indistinct words)

Page P3, second paragraph, line seven should read: ...Dozens of enterprises closed; many others were on the verge of bankruptcy in May of 1982 and were later saved by the program to help enterprises. (changing "March" to "May")

Page P3, third paragraph, line fourteen should read: ...However, we were not able to prevent international obligations from interfering with our efforts to increase production exports. (changing "will" to "were," supplying indistinct words, deleting "permit")

Page P3, fourth paragraph, line one should read: ...Nevertheless, in order to reply to the prophets of doom we must give some figures of almost miraculous, spectacular results. (supplying indistinct words, providing variant wording)

Page P4, second paragraph, line three should read: ...The National Institute of Housing and Urban Planning, INVU, and the Institute of Lands and Colonization, ITCO, which are now merged into the Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Development, IDA, were bankrupt; neither had a penny with which to fulfill its obligations. (supplying correct acronym, supplying variant wording)

Page P4, second paragraph, line seven should read: ... INVU, the Joint Institute for Social Aid, IMAS, the National Insurance Institute, the Social Security Fund, and other institutions, have been making great efforts in the struggle against the slums and to provide the greatest possible number of homes for Costa Rican families possible. (correcting acronym, supplying variant wording)

Page P4, second paragraph, line fifteen should read: ...Funds from IDA and in some cases from state banks will provide several thousand peasants with land parcels before the end of my administration. (supplying variant wording)

Page P4, sixth paragraph, line one should read: ...We have recovered the trust and credibility of international media; (supplying indistinct word)

Page P5, second paragraph, line five should read: ...Only electioneering interests or war hysteria could lead one to view neutrality as cowardice, helplessness or submission to foreign aggression. (supplying variant wording, indistinct words)

Page P5, third paragraph, line two should read: ...law principles. (removing parenthesis)

Page P6, second paragraph, line six should read: ...That is why I shall continue in a more peaceful way to review the list of my closest collaborators during the next few weeks in the event new adjustments are deemed necessary. (supplying indistinct word)

Page P6, fifth paragraph, line two should read: ...Engineer Clara Zommer Rezler... (changing "Sorwell Wessler" to "Zommer Rezler," deleting parenthesis)

Page P6, sixth paragraph, last line should read: ...Thank you very much. (adding new sentence)

EL SALVADOR

DUARTE DISCUSSES TRAVELS, CRIME COMMISSION

PA290104 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Good afternoon, listeners of this radio station. This morning President Jose Napoleon Duarte arrived at the Legislative Assembly and requested permission to travel to Colombia, Venezuela, Panama, and the Dominican Republic on 15 or 16 September. In addition, President Duarte made statements to national and international journalists. For the moment, the most important news item is that a commission, comprised of five Salvadorans, was sworn in today to handle the investigation of political crimes, particularly, the murder of Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero.

We spoke to President Duarte briefly and asked him whether the purpose of his trip to Colombia and his visit to other governments in Europe and America is to ask them to mediate and seek a dialogue with leftist guerrillas that might prosper in the near future. President Duarte gave the following answer:

[Begin recording] [Duarte] I believe that the Salvadoran people must be informed that all kinds of messages arrive from all over the world and that there are a number of important personalities who are trying to become mediators for a peaceful solution for our country. I must take all of this into consideration. I must receive these visitors and listen to their proposals. Every time I visit a country a number of sectors approach me and talk to me. This is important because the tasks we have been carrying out [words indistinct] in order to create a national awareness for a dialogue. A national dialogue should not be the result of a unilateral decision. The determining factor should be the conscience of the Salvadoran people who are willing to analyze all factors and the country's problems. This is what I describe as a national dialogue. For this, we can't discriminate against anyone [words indistinct].

In order to influence certain sectors, proper conditions must first be created. I am working on such a process and this is a part of [words indistinct] to get the national pacification process ready so that we Salvadorans can achieve the peace we long for.

An official also said that a mission would probably arrive in El Salvador this week in order to discuss this pacification process, as well as the case of pilot Talavera. As I have said before, many missions often come to this country. Every day I receive someone who comes on a mission from some sector or a government official who is interested in talking to me regarding this case.

Of course, we plan to talk to the Venezuelan government; political parties; the National Assembly; Venezuelan Federation of Associations and Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Fedecamaras, which is the center of Venezuela's private enterprise; the Venezuelan Investment Fund, where support plans for El Salvador are discussed; political parties; and Confederation of Venezuelan Workers, CTV, members with whom I will have lunch and hold a meeting to discuss relations between good workers and the government.

We will meet with all sectors in both Venezuela and Colombia. Of course, there are interviews too. I plan to hold two [words indistinct]. One of them will be a television program directed by Marcelo Gomez. This program is South America's most important political discussion center. The other one is an interview with (?Setio) and Rangel at 0600 which will last 1 hour. In addition, I will hold a press conference and present a message to the Venezuelan people. I plan to do this in each of the countries that I visit.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President; Now that 90 days have passed since you assumed office in El Salvador, the extreme right has said that the country's political and economic situation has not changed, while the extreme left has announced that it will continue its actions and that hostilities will be increased throughout the country. May we have your opinion on this?

[Duarte] I think it would be enough to listen to people who don't belong to either the extreme left or the extreme right in order to see that things are changing. I think that the entire world is aware of the change. I feel that the violence and misuse of authority which were prevalent in the country have been reduced, quite importantly and impressively.

This reduction has made it possible for difficult sectors, which had opposed this government, to open their doors. I would like to mention the cases of France, Nicaragua, and Portugal. On my trip I will be visiting a social democratic government, which is contrary to Christian democracy, namely, Venezuela, and, moreover, by invitation. This government and the Democratic Action Party were supporting the FMLN. In the world political process, this party has identified itself with Ungo. This is the government that has invited me to visit. This is a clear indication that things are changing. [end recording]

Dear listeners, we resume this interview with the president after his request for permission to leave the country was accepted and confirmed this morning by the Legislative Assembly. Upon leaving the Legislative Assembly and analyzing the antagonistic forces that oppose his government, from the right and the left, Duarte continued his statements to the press:

[Begin recording] [Duarte] The extreme right does not want to understand that we are getting to the heart of the problem in order to give a different dimension and character to the violence that we have been enduring while the extreme left is also unwilling to admit this and is determined to continue the war with violent actions.

However, you can see the difference and how we have been facing problems, even those of war. The determination we showed at Cerron Grande has sharply contrasted with our determination at the Soyapango bank. These two decisions show a clear government stance regarding the strategy to be followed.

[Reporter] Something very special has happened with the guerrillas in Colombia. Have you planned to hold talks with the guerrillas who have held a dialogue with the Colombian Government?

[Duarte] I will meet with President Betancur and will discuss this topic.

[Reporter] Regarding the formation of a commission that will investigate human rights violations and related topics, what can you tell us?

[Duarte] I can tell you that today I signed the decree appointing a commission to carry out the investigation of all crimes which I promised to investigate, first of all, Msgr Romero's murder. I want to make it clear that this does not mean that we will discover who the culprits are right away, but rather that we will begin working on this. This is the effort we will make.

[Reporter] Mr President, who are the members of the commission?

[Duarte] The commission will be comprised of five members or representatives. I have already appointed the presidential representative, Dr Gertoni. He will work with four other representatives whose names I hope to announce this afternoon.

[Reporter] Was this discussed at the Legislative Assembly?

[Duarte] No. However, in addition to what I have mentioned, I will submit another document to the Legislative Assembly; namely, the one creating the institute for scientific research, which is the corollary of (?an investigation). This institute will be in charge of a special investigations center and a technical-scientific laboratory for the investigation of crimes. The executive branch will handle this branch directly. [end recording]

COPREFA COMMUNIQUE ON USULUTAN CLASH, ROADBLOCKS

PA290153 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Armed Forces Press Committee, Coprefa, communique -- read by unidentified Coprefa spokesman]

[Text] Yesterday, members of the Atonal Battalion evicted a group of rebels who had gathered at Canton El Zapote, Jucuaran jurisdiction, Usulutan Department. One rebel was killed during the clash; there is still no information regarding the FMLN's wounded. Attention, attention to the following information: Reports arriving from the eastern sector of the country reveal that leftist rebels have established roadblocks and are attacking small towns. The rebels are also passing themselves off as members of the Armed Forces and forcing the travelers to give them donations. These donations are nothing but highway robbery, perpetrated at gunpoint and usurping the Salvadoran Armed Forces' prestigious image, to confuse the Salvadoran people and discredit our National Army.

ARMY CONTINUES COUNTERINSURGENCY OPERATIONS

PA290316 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 28 Aug 84 p 2

[Text] The Army continues its counterinsurgency operations in seven departments where terrorist bands are operating, according to military reports issued yesterday. It was reported that some 4,000 military members are participating in the operations to discover rebel hideouts in San Miguel, La Union, Morazan, Usulutan, San Vicente, Chalatenango, and northern San Salvador Departments.

Clashes were also reported yesterday near the Torola River. According to reports, the terrorists blew up some electric pylons on Saturday leaving a large zone -- including Morazan and Usulutan Departments -- without electricity. The terrorists killed a local commander and a soldier near the area where they blew up the poles. A terrorist was killed and two soldiers were wounded during a clash in the city of Algeria, Usulutan Department. Army members are guarding the roads in San Miguel, La Union, Usulutan, and Morazan Departments since the terrorists have threatened they will destroy urban transportation vehicles. Operations are also being carried out in Chalatenango and Cabanas Departments, especially in the sectors near the Cerron Grande and 5 November Dams, to prevent any further attacks.

FMLN ACTIONS REPORTED IN SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS

Pylons Hit in Usulutan

PA281421 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] At dawn on 24 August our militia blew up two electric pylons near Potrero Grande Canton, in Usulutan Department, on the Northern Highway leading to San Salvador. Thus we continue crippling the war economy of the puppet government. We are the new army of the fatherland, defender of the national sovereignty. Our weapons fight today to gain peace tomorrow!

The new army, flagbearer of the independence struggles of the past century, continues wearing down the forces at the service of the gringo invaders. In just over 2 and 1/2 months our forces have inflicted over 1,480 casualties on the troops of Jose Napoleon Duarte. The Army of the submissive dictatorship massacres our people, but the new army of the fatherland will defeat the troops at the service of the Yankees.

We are the army born of the struggles for our independence. We are the liberation army of Anastasio Aquino. We are the army of Agustin Farabundo Marti. We are the army of the fatherland, defender of national sovereignty. Our weapons fight today to gain peace tomorrow!

Clash in San Miguel

PA290212 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] We have a military report from San Miguel Department's northern sector where our revolutionary forces have continued hitting and wearing away the enemy's nervous patrols. At 1700 local time on Monday, 27 August, FMLN members engaged members of the Deputy Sestalin Santos Ponce Battalion at the Montecillos farm in northern San Miguel Department. During this clash, this battalion suffered five wounded. This battalion was known formerly as Ponce Battalion. We suffered no casualties.

La Union Blacked Out

PA290223 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The warship Iowa of the U.S. navy is right off our coast. At 0345 on 25 August, the gringos of this warship saw the lights of La Union city go out. This was due to the fact that FMLN forces had dynamited two pylons carrying high-voltage cables at Las Vueltas, Gavilan Municipality in La Union Department leaving the city of La Union without energy.

GUATEMALA

ANDRADE SAYS CONTADORA MEETING ENDS IN STALEMATE

PA290224 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Guatemalan Foreign Relations Minister Fernando Andrade Diaz-Duran today confirmed that different opinions regarding the peace agreement proposed by the Contadora Group countries -- Panama, Mexico, Colombia, and Venezuela -- existed during the meeting between Central American deputy foreign ministers and the Contadora Group deputy foreign ministers which concluded today in Panama City.

The Guatemalan foreign minister said: We know there exists a vast difference of opinions; Nicaragua has said the Nicaraguan electoral process should not be verified or supervised. In addition, differences exist regarding the arms buildup in Central America.

Andrade Diaz-Duran added that he believes that stubborn attitudes do not contribute to solving the Central American situation, and that our people hope that significant progress will be achieved through the negotiations, thus solving the current stalemate in the talks. The meeting between the Central American deputy foreign ministers and the Contadora Group foreign ministers began last Saturday in Panama City to analyze the observations presented by regional governments regarding the Contadora Group's peace proposal. The meeting concluded today without achieving any specific agreement regarding the supervision of the elections or the arms buildup in each country.

HONDURAS

PAZ BARNICA ON SALVADORAN TROOP TRAINING

PA280450 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 22 Aug 84 p 4

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- The training of Salvadoran troops in Honduras will depend on the progress in the work toward delimiting the border with El Salvador, Foreign Affairs Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica said yesterday. He also said that "in due time" the Honduran Government will appoint an ambassador to the International Court of Justice at The Hague, if it is necessary to put an end to the border conflict with El Salvador.

Paz Barnica denied that Jorge Ramon Hernandez Alcerro, a Foreign Secretariat adviser, has been appointed to that post. Referring to the progress made by the Honduran-Salvadoran Joint Border Commission, Paz Barnica, who recently accused the Salvadoran Government of showing no interest in advancing the border demarcation, said "we are trying to reach satisfactory solutions based on the policy that the Honduran Government has always maintained regarding the nation's interests on the border demarcation with El Salvador."

"It is our duty to be prepared to go to the International Court of Justice at The Hague when the deadline for direct negotiations expires at the end of next year according to the general peace treaty" signed in 1980, Paz Barnica indicated.

He also said that although the work toward border demarcation has not made any progress, "we hope it can be carried out based on promises made by President Jose Napoleon Duarte, with whom Honduras has the most fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation." He said that "the Honduran Government's position has always been to defend the nation's interests on the border demarcation problem with El Salvador.

Paz Barnica said he cannot be sure that Honduras will obtain a decision in its favor if the case is submitted to the International Court of Justice at The Hague, because "matters of this nature cannot be determined ahead of time."

"It involves the border demarcation which still has not been accomplished. If we are forced to submit the matter to the International Court of Justice, according to the 1980 general peace treaty, after the direct negotiation deadline has expired, it will be up to the International Court of Justice to decide the issue based on the arguments, defense and evidence submitted by each country," Paz Barnica said. He denied that Jorge Ramon Hernandez Alcerro, a Foreign secretariat adviser, has been appointed ambassador to The Hague.

"No, Hernandez Alcerro is a Foreign Secretariat adviser; he is one of the country's most outstanding professionals," Paz Barnica indicated.

"In due time, we will consider, according to the circumstances, the need to establish a diplomatic mission to the Netherlands and a delegation to the International Court of Justice at The Hague," he added. When asked if the Honduran Government would place conditions on the training of Salvadoran troops based on advances in the border demarcation work, Paz Barnica said "not long ago the Security Council held a meeting and during my absence Carlos Roberto Flores, who was secretary of state of the Presidency at the time, made the most appropriate response when he said that the training of Salvadoran troops depends on the border demarcation."

"However, I have reasonable and positive indications that the government of President Duarte will maintain an understanding attitude for a satisfactory solution that will benefit both countries," Paz Barnica pointed out.

NICARAGUA

ORTEGA DISCUSSES DOWNING OF MERCENARIES' AIRCRAFT

PA290046 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2315 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra speech during the inauguration of the Cesar Amador Molina Hospital in Matagalpa -- live]

[Excerpt] In this struggle between aggression and the revolution we must mention two important facts. We must mention two important facts during this sixth anniversary of the insurrection of the heroic people of Matagalpa.

Two important facts. One important fact was staged by the people and the revolution expressed through the inauguration of this hospital that carries the name of a Sandinist fighter who was murdered by the Somozist Guardsmen only days after the August insurrection in Matagalpa. He was murdered during the September insurrection. Companero Cesar Amador was murdered in Managua in September. We are here to express, demonstrate, and reaffirm the will of this revolution to build and bring life and love to the people. However, this land of Matagalpa, these northern areas, this Sixth region faces another fact. It involves aggression, that is, the counterrevolution.

Yesterday, 27 August, while we were celebrating the 17th anniversary of the Pancasan heroic deed, the imperialist enemy was sending its aircraft, bearing terror and death, to supply the mercenaries with the weapons, bullets, and ammunition for crimes. The CIA agents were once again sending their planes. But, that plane that entered our heroic land in northern Nicaragua yesterday met with the rifles of the Pancasan fighters who did not die in 1967 and who are alive and fighting with the Sandinist forces mobilized in these mountains. They have taken up rifles in our unconventional warfare battalions and they have taken up rifles in the Sandinist People's Army along with the companeros of the Interior Ministry. Those are the rifles that shot down the mercenaries' plane, the CIA's plane, imperialism's plane. [applause]

The criminals had mounted their operation. They had a large number of mercenaries surrounding the place where the CIA plane was going to drop the ammunition and weapons -- logistic support. But our fighters were also there defending the right of the people to have hospitals and schools; defending the right of the people to have land, justice, and freedom. Our fighters were there and they shot down the plane. They clashed with the mercenary forces.

The fighting began yesterday and today, only a few hours ago, the Sandinist fighters reached the area where the plane fell and have counted the bodies of eight mercenaries who were traveling in that murderous plane. [applause]

During the battle waged with the mercenaries 10 counterrevolutionaries, who were waiting for the CIA plane that was bringing them logistic support, were also killed. These are Sandino's people. These are the fighters who seized the rifles of the heroes and martyrs who died during the September insurrection 6 years ago here in Matagalpa. These are the fighters who seized the rifle of Cesar Amador after he died 6 years ago in Managua. These are the people's fighters who have defended and continue to defend the rights of the people. These are the fighters for Sandino's people who will continue to fight and defend the right the Nicaragua people won in 1979 to have schools, land, homes, hospitals, and to have a free fatherland or death. [applause]

FDN: PLANE CRASH DUE TO MECHANICAL FAILURE

PA281949 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1900 GMT 28 Aug 84

[By Armando Cerrato]

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 28 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The rebel Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) announced today that the C-47 plane that the Nicaraguan Army claims to have downed on Sunday "actually crashed due to mechanical problems." Clandestine Radio 15 September broadcast this disclaimer, adding that the accident occurred in the north central area of Jinotega after the aircraft had supplied several guerrilla columns. The station also reported the death of the eight people on board: a pilot, co-pilot, steward, and five specialists in logistical support.

According to the radio station, "the area where the plane fell is under FDN control." It was also reported that the eight bodies were recovered and buried by the columns that they had supplied earlier. The clandestine radio station also reported that two ranches used as garrisons, located near Condega, in Esteli Province, had been destroyed, inflicting losses of up to 30 million cordovas ($3 million at the official exchange rate of 10 to 1) on the Sandinist Army.

The commandos reportedly managed to blow up two warehouses where fuel and spare parts for the Sandinists' transport and armored vehicles were stored. The war bulletin read by the radio station also reported two clashes in southern Zelaya, in the area of La Cruz, 40 km east of Chontales, where 14 Sandinist soldiers were killed and several others were injured.

The clandestine radio station also charged that Sandinist Air Force and artillery have continued their indiscriminate bombings and that civilian casualties now total 34, including 9 children. According to 15 September, Sandinist artillery has been emplaced in the community of San Jeronimo, in Nueva Segovia, from where it fires at the villages of nearby Madriz Department.

ORTEGA URGES UN TO PUNISH SOUTH AFRICA

PA281829 PA281829 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, has urged the United Nations to seriously consider the immediate application of sanctions against South Africa to force it to end its illegal occupation of Namibia. In a letter addressed to the UN General Assembly, Ortega described the Namibian occupation as one of the most flagrant cases of violations of the UN Charter.

BORGE ON STATE SECURITY, U.S. INTERFERENCE

PA281626 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Commander Tomas Borge Martinez, Nicaraguan Interior Minister, today presented a detailed analysis of Reagan's electoral platform and the serious threat of invasion looming over Nicaragua at a ceremony commemorating the fifth anniversary of the creation of the National Directorate of State Security.

Borge said that the United States wants to destroy the Nicaraguan revolution to establish conditions to protect the U.S. Government's image, exact a low cost in military casualties, and boost U.S. international supremacy. The Sandinist leader said that all counterrevolutionary attempts to seize a portion of Nicaragua's territory have failed and that the counterrevolution has not threatened the revolutionary government's existence, nor will it threaten it in the future. He added that all the counterrevolution has done is implement a new phase, that of intervention. Borge charged that the U.S. Government is attempting to use the region's peacemaking bodies to corner Nicaragua, proposing conditions that would be detrimental to Nicaragua's dignity and the revolution's political program. He emphasized that the United States is attempting to convince the world that the Nicaraguan revolution is inflexible and that it shies away from understanding and negotiation to curtail the country's political and diplomatic crisis.

Borge, who was the keynote speaker at the anniversary ceremony, affirmed that Nicaragua's political scope has broadened due to the decision to institutionalize the revolution through the electoral process. However, he indicated that U.S. strategy seeks to destroy the legitimacy of the elections to justify a direct intervention in Nicaragua. He said that the fact that three political parties withdrew from the electoral race does not mean they will not be pluralistic, because a genuine opposition and serious electoral contenders, whose issues and platforms are not artificial, are included. Things have not worked out to perfection for imperialism, he said. Those parties that did not register cannot take part in the elections or declare that they will abstain from them, he stressed. Any attempt to abstain tacitly or expressly is part of a terrible crime, that of a U.S. intervention against Nicaragua, Commander Borge said. Here is part of the commander's address:

[Begin Borge recording] What gave rise to this chain of events in history? Lenin broached the subject in reference to his own country. The success of many security bodies is derived from their repressive interrogation procedures. How can we explain that investigations, interrogations, early detection of conspiratorial activities and enemies are carried out efficiently in Nicaragua, a revolutionary country where torture and brutality have been eradicated? It is true that we use penetration and technical means (?which counterrevolutionaries have experienced with bitterness and delayed repentance), that we have intelligent, experienced, and devoted intelligence officers, that state security workers have no fixed working hours, and that they work very hard and demonstrate sacrifice and determination. What Commander Cerna [Lenin Cerna official responsible for state security at Interior Ministry] said in the sense that the FSLN, the parties, and the Sandinist youth give state security work special characteristics is also true, as are many other things. However, do these things suffice to explain the high capacity and fast action ability to neutralize acts of terror and sabotage and to face enemy intelligence apparatuses that possess ample resources in a country that has no secrets and which offers conditions that lend themselves to conspiracy? Nicaragua is a poor country with enormous financial limitations that make it difficult to compete against the sophisticated techniques the enemy uses daily.

The only possible explanation for the success of the state security -- without considering the FSLN -- is that it has the people's support, that this is a popular revolution in which hundreds of thousands of eyes watch the traitors, terrorists, criminals, and those who have sold themselves out to the enemies of Nicaragua. The state security is the people's security. [applause]

The dense leaders of the "Cocrdinadora" [Nicaragua Democratic Coordinating Board] are searching for microphones in the ceilings and hidden cameras on rooftops and walls. Poor (?fools).

They will never understand that the best microphones are the people's ears and the best cameras are the eyes of our revolutionary people, who jealously guard their happiness and their wide and promising future. They will never understand because they are swimming against the tide of history.

Our officers' and fighters' bright faces are hidden, not in the darkness of night but in the light that guides our country's footsteps and blinds those who attempt to stop the march of history. On, brave and anonymous fighters of the state's security! [end recording]

Referring to the electoral process underway in Nicaragua, Commander Borge exposed the right-wing groups' schemes to create conditions for a U.S. intervention in Nicaragua. He said.

[Begin recording] The charges that adequate conditions for an election do not exist in Nicaragua could be taken seriously by persons with common sense, who might come to believe that the FSLN needs a fraud to maintain its prevalence in the eyes of the overwhelming popular support of the so-called Democratic Coordinating Board] [CDN]. [sentence as heard] Political leaders in other countries have gone so far as to advise us to commit fraud in favor of the CDN if it decides to register so that the electoral results would not be so lopsided, reflecting their dismal popular support. Naturally we will not commit fraud, either in favor of the FSLN or any other party, because we have principles.

Do we need to show more flexibility than that which we already demonstrated by extending the deadline for registration? Does this imply that we must postpone election day by at least a month -- which is what they are in effect after and what they are in effect proposing? Might it not be that the CDN is using such a time-delay strategy to gain time for Reagan so that once he is reelected president of the United States, and when the electoral process here is reaching its climax, he can strike -- that is launch a direct intervention against the Nicaraguan revolution?

What I am trying to point out to you is something that is becoming increasingly evident: The FSLN cannot be defeated in the trenches or at the polls. However, the representatives of the past have not given up their dreams of seizing power. That is why they have chosen the only path left: direct U.S. intervention against Nicaragua. [end recording]

That was Tomas Borge Martinez as he addressed the crowd assembled to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the creation of the National Directorate of State Security.

AMBASSADOR KIRKPATRICK CALLED 'INSOLENT WOMAN'

PA282130 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Aug 84

["Beyond the News Reports" feature by Carlos Chamorro: "Kirkpatrick's Political Reality"]

[Text] Jeane Kirkpatrick, the honorable U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, is truly a very insolent woman and has a very peculiar view of the political reality that must prevail in the world.

In recent remarks, Mrs Kirkpatrick has the nerve to say that the Nicaraguan revolution must be destroyed; just like that and just that simple. In other words, Mrs Kirkpatrick advocates the policy of exterminating an entire nation because apparently the presence of the Sandinist revolution obstructs her plans.

In addition, Mrs Kirkpatrick is an honorable lady who, until recently, taught political science at the Jesuit Georgetown University in Washington. However, she had no objection in recommending, without making any bones about it, the death of people through extermination just like exterminating rats or cockroaches. Mrs Kirkpatrick is in addition a Christian who claims to defend the moral principles of the Western civilization. This is how the present U.S. leaders think. They not only think this way but they make decisions, issue orders, and implement orders just as Hitler did when he issued the orders to murder Jews during World War II.

What should one think of all this? Simply that the United States is being ruled and run by true monsters and dangerous criminals on a world scale. But to make things worse nobody is bothered about all this in the United States. In fact, Reagan continues to be as cool as a cucumber. Then one tends to think that in that country, people, in general, except for a very, very few, have completely lost their sanity and conscience.

The United States has a society that only thinks of money: how to earn it and how to spend it on trinkets. It is a society that has completely lost its sense of value and reality and is living, schizophrenically, as if participating in an absurd movie in which the main actor orders the bombing of entire nations and the extermination of peoples just because these peoples and nations do not agree with his policy of worldwide mass extermination.

TWO CDS MEMBERS KILLED BY COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

PA280442 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Nicaraguan Defense Ministry communique]

[Text] On Saturday 25 August, an undetermined number of Somozist counterrevolutionaries raided El Bramadero, 15 km southeast of Palacaguina, atrociously murdering Rodolfo Elias Bermudez, the Sandinist Defense Committee, CDS, coordinator in the village. After killing the CDS member, the criminals moved 4 km farther southeast and, on arriving at Las Lajas, killed Marcelino Torres, another CDS member. With these two murders of defenseless civilians, the counterrevolutionaries have confirmed their determination to return to the Somozist past that cost the Nicaraguan people so much blood. Between 24 and 25 August eight civilians have been victimized by the criminal mercenary beasts in various areas of the country.

DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTS 36 CONTRA CASUALTIES

PA281640 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Defense Ministry has reported that 36 counterrevolutionaries were killed and several wounded in clashes in northern Nicaragua with the Sandinist Peoples Army [EPS] this weekend. The clashes occurred in (Turinwas), El Triunfo, Las Tejas, and El Zapote hill in San Jose de Bocay. The EPS captured two counterrevolutionaries and recovered one M-79 machinegun [as heard] five rifles, and one grenade launcher. The EPS sustained the following casualties: four combatants killed and nine wounded. In addition, it was reported that two civilians were murdered by a group of former Somozist guardsmen who entered El Bramadero in Palacaguina Municipality on Saturday. The two civilians were identified as Rodolfo Oliva Bermudez, coordinator of the Sandinist Defense Committees, and Marcelino Torres, a farmer. During the same weekend another eight civilians were victims of criminal counterrevolutionary actions in various regions of the country.

CDN CRITICIZES BILATERAL FSLN-U.S. DIALOGUE

PA281504 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Aug 84 p 12

[Democratic Coordinating Board press communique issued in Managua on 22 August]

[Text] Dialogue among Nicaraguans is the best solution to the country's problems. Nicaragua is divided, bleeding, and losing its best children: its youths. A solution to this crisis is urgently needed.

The Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinating Board (CDN) has been insisting since 1983 on the need for a national dialogue to resolve permanently and patriotically the serious political, economic, and social crisis plaguing Nicaragua. The government of the FSLN has not responded to this call, blocking a civic and political solution to the nation's problems. Turning a deaf ear to the clamor for national reconciliation only paves the way for polarizing solutions leading to generalized war.

While turning its back on demands for democratization and a domestic dialogue, the FSLN Government is engaged in a bilateral dialogue with the United States and is not informing the Nicaraguan people about its scope and subject matter, a right that is common to all countries with a democratic system.

What are the United States and the FSLN negotiating? What has the FSLN negotiated with Russia? That is what Nicaraguan people are asking themselves. Any outcome of these talks that may result in a consolidation of the Sandinist regime in exchange for curbing Marxist-Leninist expansion in Central America is strongly rejected by the people and the democratic sectors because this would doom Nicaraguans to endure a dictatorial regime, as was the case with Cuba, where Fidel Castro's Communist regime became consolidated after the 1961 [as published] missile crisis. No agreement must be reached with the big powers while sidelining Nicaraguan nationals.

On the other hand, Latin American democratic governments must demand immediate compliance with the various agreements and recommendations of the member countries of the Contadora Group because the current dialogue between the United States and the FSLN is a maneuver to avoid undertaking the commitments demanded by Contadora to achieve peace and democracy in the region. By negotiating bilaterally with the FSLN, the United States is stonewalling the efforts of the four Contadora member countries to achieve consolidation.

Meanwhile, the FSLN is trying to confuse the local public by circulating false reports that it is holding talks with political parties, when actually the talks are between the FSLN and its allies of 5 years within the Revolutionary Patriotic Front and other newly authorized parties that have sprung up through "electoral magic."

The FSLN is trying to deceive the people by feigning that it is holding the national dialogue that all Nicaraguan and the CDN are demanding.

The rebels who are fighting against the FSLN have stated through the international press that they would not participate in this dialogue if it were held, removing the obstacle raised by the FSLN. This contrasts with the support that the FSLN is giving to the dialogue between the FMLN-FDR and the Salvadoran Government and the patriotic attitude of the Colombian Government, which has recently held peace talks that will lead to "national reconciliation" among all segments of the Columbian population.

The CDN is awaiting a response to the letter it sent to the government junta on Thursday, 16 August, and reiterates its call for a national dialogue. This position will be expressed by our presidential and vice presidential candidates, Arturo Cruz and Adan Fletes, and by CDN President Luis Rivas Leiva during a tour they will make through several Latin American countries.

ARDE WAR BULLETIN ON OFFENSIVES IN ZELAYA

PA290229 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2300 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, Armed Forces War Bulletin No 297 issued in Sarapiqui, "free territory of Nicaragua," on 28 August]

[Text] The General Command of the ARDE Armed Forces reports to the Nicaraguan people and the world's friendly peoples that:

1. Since 1 August the outstanding Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column has been carrying out an offensive against pro-Soviet Sandinist People's Army, EPS, positions and commandoes in Rama, central Zelaya Department.

2. As a result of that offensive, the Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column dispersed and demoralized the Army of the nine traitors.

3. At 1200 hours on 1 August, the combative Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column of the Commando Indian Unit, under Companero Bufalo, clashed with EPS guard units in El Porvenir, Rama jurisdiction. Our troops inflicted numerous casualties on the EPS including dead and wounded. This clash lasted 40 minutes. Our troops reported two slightly injured companeros, who are already recovering in our field hospitals. More war bulletins will be carried in our upcoming broadcasts on the Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column that has been launching an offensive against the pro-Soviet EPS since the first few days of August. Throughout that offensive, the heroic ARDE combatants clashed with troops of Battalions for Unconventional Warfare, that is the BLI, which are mostly made up of (?divine) mercenaries.

Without totalitarianism or a return to the past!

[Signed] Eden Pastora Gomez, General Commander of the ARDE Armed Forces

CASTRO MESSAGE TO CEAUSESCU, DASCALESCU

AU280747 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Aug 84 p 7

[Text] To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Romanian Communist Party Secretary General and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania,

To Comrade Constantin Dascalescu, Prime Minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania,

Esteemed Comrades:

On the occasion of the celebration of the 40th anniversary of Romania's liberation, on behalf of the people, the Communist Party, the Council of State, and the Government of the Republic of Cuba, accept our most sincere greetings and wishes for ever increasing success in the development of the country.

On this important occasion, we note with particular satisfaction your people's successes in these last forty years in the building and consolidation of socialism and in the struggle for peace.

Romania marks this anniversary under the circumstances of a difficult international situation, when mankind is threatened by a serious danger of war as a result of the aggressive policy of imperialism and its allies, who do not hesitate to bring mankind to the threshold of a nuclear catastrophy.

This policy is firmly opposed by the socialist countries and other progressive forces in the world, inorder to halt the arms race and to defend peace.

On this occasion, we wish to express satisfaction with the developing relations between our countries and the firm belief that these relations will be further strengthened for the benefit of our peoples.

I take the opportunity of this anniversary to wish you success in your mission of responsibility and wish you health and personal happiness.

Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee, President of the Council of State and of the Government of the Republic of Cuba.

MIRET CONCLUDES VISIT TO ROMANIAN CELEBRATION

FL281020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Pedro Miret, member of the Politburo and Cuban vice president, has concluded his visit to Bucharest, the capital of Romania. Miret visited Romania as head of a Cuban delegation attending the 40th anniversary of the Romanian revolution on 23 August. During his stay in Romania, the Cuban leader was received by President Nicolae Ceausescu. Miret visited places of historical interest in Bucharest and in the country's interior.

JUCEPLAN PRESIDENT PEREZ ARRIVES IN POLAND

FL282122 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1826 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Humberto Perez, Council of Ministers' vice president and minister-president of Cuba's Central Planning Board [JUCEPLAN], arrived today in Warsaw from Bulgaria on an official visit. During the visit, Perez, who is also an alternate Politburo member, will study the coordination of economic plans between Cuba and Poland for the next five years.

RISQUET MEETS WITH ANGOLA'S TRANSPORT MINISTER

FL282258 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Politburo member Jorge Risquet today met with Bernardo de Sousa, member of the Central Committee of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola Labor Party [MPLA-PT] and transport minister of this brother country, at the Central Committee's office in Cuba. During the meeting, the two leaders discussed the international situation, southern Africa, and Cuban-Angolan party and government relations.

Also present at the meeting were Neuris Vernier, chief of section of the Central Committee of Cuba's Communist Party, and Mwaete Joao Baptista, Angola's ambassador to Cuba.

U.S. INTERVENTION MAKES AREA PEACE REMOTE

PA290405 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 28 Aug 84

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The growing U.S. military intervention in Central America is turning this region into one of the most dangerous war points in the world. Washington's aggressive actions are mainly an attempt to try and stamp out the Sandinist revolution in Nicaragua and stop the growth of the guerrilla forces in El Salvador.

The case of Nicaragua is particularly dramatic. Nicaragua is a poor nation that has begun a radical socio-economic change with the determination and sacrifice of its people and is the victim of a vile deed by counterrevolutionary forces supported by U.S. imperialism.

The United States has implemented numerous plans of aggression and destabilization against Nicaragua. According to cynical statements made by John Dimitri Negroponte, U.S. ambassador to Honduras, these actions were enforced by the White House as a demonstration of the high priority the United States gives to democracy in Central America.

These actions were denounced by Nicaragua during the meeting of the Contadora Group and Central America deputy foreign ministers that ended on Tuesday in Panama City. During that meeting the deputy foreign ministers analyzed an agreement approved by all parties which will be studied by the Central America foreign ministers and the four Contadora Group foreign ministers. However, first the agreement must be studied and amended so that it will result in a coherent document that can be accepted by all.

There are three main subjects that will be broadly debated: socio-economic, political, and security problems. According to analysts, this latter point could hold the key that make the Contadora meetings a total success or a partial failure. In this regard Nicaragua demands an environment of trust and security to develop its domestic and foreign policy according to the best interests of its people.

Costa Rica is proclaiming a neutrality that practically finds itself in a precarious state every day because of the presence in Costa Rica of Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary groups.

Meanwhile, El Salvador and Honduras are closely linked to the warmongering and confrontation policy promoted in Central America by the U.S. Government.

According to political observers, this is the situation faced by the political trends in the area. These could explode at any moment despite the good efforts and intentions being made by the Contadora Group to achieve peace.

Nicaragua, one of the countries most interested in achieving peace, has reiterated that it believes that there can be an arrangement among the Central American countries despite the aggressive policy sponsored by the United States. This was expressed over the weekend in Panama City by Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco who added that a political arrangement in Central America, although difficult, could be the first step toward developing conditions for peace.

Tinoco stressed that Nicaragua has made a series of specific proposals within the framework of the Contadora Group in this regard in an attempt to discuss the most heated problems in the regional crisis. Within this area, he added, there are many problems to solve, but the most difficult is the interference of one country in another. He said that while foreign forces continue to finance, support, and organize groups whose objective is to destabilize a government in the area, there can be no talk of peace in Central America.

REAGAN'S 'WARMONGERING ESCALATION' CONTINUES

PA281333 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 27 Aug 84

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan's government has escalated its warmongering in Central America with new military maneuvers, patrolling of the Atlantic and Pacific waters, air espionage missions, and the reinforcement of its main ally in the region. Some 600 U.S. and Honduran troops are being deployed from Palmerola Base, general headquarters for U.S. troops in Honduran territory, to the mountainous areas of Comayagua Department during the second phase of the so-called Operation Lempira. These war exercises are part of a program announced by the Pentagon in late July and described as small-scale maneuvers in Honduras which could be extended to El Salvador. These maneuvers will continue through late this year.

Behind these war exercises Washington hides its intention of attacking the Nicaraguan Sandinist People's revolution. This became clear when the Pentagon said that Operation Lempira was planned in the face of what they called Nicaragua's threat to the safety of the United States and its allies.

For the past 2 weeks, and simultaneous with this joint military operation, a naval fleet led by the battleship Iowa has been patrolling the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of Central America. The Iowa is equipped with Tomahawk cruise missiles and is being escorted by four warships.

The troops participating in Operation Lempira as well as the battleship Iowa are being supported by spy aircraft of the (224th) Battalion stationed in Savannah, Georgia. This combined air, land, and sea maneuver in the Central American area is another display of force against the Sandinist revolution and the Salvadoran revolutionary movement. We must also mention the arrival in Puerto Cortes, Honduras, of the Callaghan, a U.S. navy cargo ship, with 26 new helicopters for the Honduran Air Force.

With this warmongering escalation Ronald Reagan's government is trying to blackmail Nicaragua with the threat of an invasion. At the same time it wants to tell the U.S. voters that it has decided to reestablish Washington's hegemony in its so-called backyard.

Recent statements in Panama City by a former CIA agent in this regard are highly significant. The former agent, who asked not to be identified, said that the occupation of Managua would be as thrilling for the United States as the occupation of Grenada was.

However, he said that U.S. aggression against Nicaragua would not occur in September because then the caskets bearing dead U.S. citizens would begin arriving in the United States in October. The former agent added that if Ronald Reagan felt that his reelection were endangered he could attack Nicaragua a few days before the 6 November elections.

An expert in CIA and Washington methods, the former agent of this espionage and subversion corps believes that Reagan plans to do in Nicaragua what he did in Grenada: block the coasts with warships and drop some 30,000 Marines from helicopters on the Managua airport in an attempt to occupy the Nicaraguan capital city in a 3-day period. He added that on that day the caskets of the first dead Marines would be shipped from Managua, and Reagan's new warmongering adventure would turn into a war and a U.S. defeat, as was the case in Vietnam.

REAGAN'S MATH 'IGNORANCE' CAUSES BUDGET DEFICIT

FL290054 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The students of the Thomas Jefferson School had an opportunity to discover for themselves Reagan's clumsiness. The septuagenarian former actor confessed to the students, while visiting an arithmetic class, that his ignorance on that subject was the cause of the astronomical U.S. budget deficit.

NICARAGUANS SHOOT DOWN C-47 TRANSPORT PLANE

PA282007 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Sandinist People's Army [EPS] has shot down a C-47 military transport plane that was trying to drop supplies for counterrevolutionary forces operating in northern Nicaragua, where bitter fighting is going on. The plane was shot down approximately 16 km south of Quilali, Jinotega Department, in a hilly area. Sandinist soldiers are on their way there. This is the second plane of this type shot down in Nicaragua in 1 year.

NICARAGUA'S CARRION, D. ORTEGA ON YOUTH ROLE

PA261944 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 26 Aug 84

[Text] Carlos Carrion, secretary general of Nicaragua's 19 July Sandinist Youth Movement, has said that from the struggle against the Somozist tyranny to the current times of confrontation with U.S. imperialism, Nicaraguan youth have been the bulwark and backbone of the revolution.

In an interview granted to the Cuban newspaper JUVENTUD REBELDE, Carrion referred to the work carried out by the Nicaraguan youth organization in the past 5 years since its foundation and stressed that approximately 15,000 youth have formed brigades that orient the people with regard to the electoral process under way in the Central American country.

Carlos Carrion stressed that the quality of the 19 July Sandinist Youth Movement is an expression of the revolutionary quality of the Nicaraguan people, adding that its members include young people who have sealed their prestige with sweat and blood.

Meanwhile, Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Nicaraguan Government junta, paid tribute to the 3,213 Nicaraguans who have died since the beginning of the literacy campaign to May 1984 due to Yankee aggression. On opening the third assembly of the 19 July Sandinist Youth Movement in Managua, Daniel Ortega said that the enemies of Nicaragua's revolutionary process cannot understand how one can sacrifice one's life for something noble like the defense of the revolution.

DANIEL ORTEGA MEETS WITH MUSICIANS IN MANAGUA

PA281844 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Nicaraguan Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra went to a farewell ceremony for artists who participated in a festival of popular Latin American and Caribbean music which took place in Managua. The coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction said that the festival was a demonstration of the international solidarity that the Nicaraguan people greatly appreciate at a time when they are defending themselves from U.S. aggression. The revolution, Ortega said, thanks you all for the happiness and spirit of brotherhood you have demonstrated.

GUATEMALAN GUERRILLAS CLAIM 535 ARMY CASUALTIES

PA281840 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] In the past 5 months Guatemalan guerrillas have inflicted at least 535 casualties on the troops of the Guatemalan regime. A communique issued by the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity notes that during this period the rebels carried out 84 military actions, many of which were large-scale. The guerrillas suffered 10 dead during the same period. As a result of these clashes the guerrillas seized many weapons, including 1 mortar, 56 rifles, and much ammunition.

It has been reported that some 150 Guatemalan families have announced they will go on a hunger strike if they are not given information on the whereabouts of their missing relatives.

FMLN FORCES ATTACK AIRFIELD IN SAN MIGUEL

PA282123 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] FMLN forces have attacked Las Moritas airfield, San Miguel Department. There is no official report on this attack but it has been learned that a clash that lasted more than 2 hours ensued and that two Salvadoran Army soldiers were wounded. Military spokesmen in the city of San Miguel reported that many light poles have been dynamited and that as a result of this there were large blackouts in rural areas of San Miguel Department. The guerrilla actions have forced the 5th Infantry Brigade, headquartered in San Vicente, to increase their patrol activities on the roads that lead to the country's east.

According to other reports, Robert Callaghan, spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Tegucigalpa, has declared that the U.S. Air Force will continue its espionage flights over Salvadoran territory from Honduras.

DEATH SQUAD KILLINGS REPORTED IN EL SALVADOR

PA272304 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] San Salvador's auxiliary bishop Monsignor Gregorio Rosas Chavez, reported during his Sunday homily that there were 31 deaths by violence between 17 and 23 August. The bishop also reported that 17-year-old Maria Estela Parada, daughter of the Christian Democratic mayor of Quetzaltepeque, Francisco Parada, was killed by death squads.

Salvadoran authorities indicated that Roberto Antonio Iraheta, deputy director of San Salvador's municipal police, died of two gunshot wounds fired at him last night as he stood at the entrance of the municipal house. Iraheta was a 20-year activist in the Christian Democratic Party and was bodyguard to current President Jose Napoleon Duarte. Press reports charge death squads with the crime.

MIR ACTIVISTS PLANT BOMBS IN CHILEAN CITIES

PA280012 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] The Chilean Movement of the Revolutionary Left [MIR] has claimed responsibility for dynamite attacks which resulted in serious damage to banks, stores, and light poles in Santiago and Valparaiso this weekend. A MIR communique notes that these attacks are a warning to the military regime in view of the capture and killing of at least nine members of this Chilean political organization. The regime claims these individuals died in clashes with security forces.

Three bombs exploded last night in Santiago, producing property losses but no casual casualties.

The opposition Democratic Alliance has said that, in spite of increased repression by the Pinochet regime, a national protest event will take place as scheduled on 4 and 5 September.

Chilean military authorities have announced that former Education Minister Anibal Palma, of the Popular Unity organization, will not be allowed to return to Chile. The authorities have declared Palma guilty of embezzling funds. Palma has denied these charges.

Meanwhile, in Beijing the Chinese Government has welcomed a Chilean delegation that arrived in that capital to participate in bilateral negotiations aimed at increasing economic, commercial, scientific, and technological cooperation.

COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT, GUERRILLAS SIGN TRUCE

PA271831 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Colombian President Belisario Betancur has approved the truce and cease-fire agreements between his government and several of the most important guerrilla organizations in Colombia. The agreements were signed by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, the 19 April Movement, the Workers Self-Defense, and the Popular Liberation Army. The Army of National Liberation is the only group that has not signed the truce and cease-fire agreements. The cease-fire agreement will officially enter into force on Thursday.

On Sunday hundreds of thousands of Colombians celebrated the signing of the peace agreement between the Betancur government and the guerrilla organizations. The celebration was organized by groups of artists and intellectuals who expressed approval of the president's peace efforts.

PERUVIAN MINERS ON HUNGER STRIKE STATE DEMANDS

PA250445 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] Twenty Peruvian mine workers from the (Machainioj-Acari) mine, who along with their relatives have been on a hunger strike since 20 August, have stressed that they will not relent until their demands are met. The miners have been in Lima for 11 months demanding the reopening of the gold, iron, and copper-producing mine where they worked until its owners closed it down. The strikers are also demanding the payment of 17 months in back which the enterprise owes them, relocation to other mining sectors, and social security and other benefits.

PERU'S CNA WANTS PEACE, JUSTICE PROTEST MARCH

PA281837 Havana International Service in Quechua 2200 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] The National Agrarian Confederation of Peru [CNA] has protested against threats made by unknown persons to the relatives of slain leader Jesus Oropeza, including his parents, because they are demanding that justice be done with regard to his death. This was revealed by (Felipe Huanan), another CNA leader, who is exhorting the people to participate in a massive popular march for peace and justice. The organizers of the march also intend to demand the resignation of Peruvian Interior Minister Luis Percovich and of Chief of the Civil Guard Juan Balaguer.

DIARIO MARKA, published in Lima, revealed that reporter Jaime Ayala was brutally murdered in Huanta, Ayacucho Department, by members of the Army. The paper noted that several children were murdered in Sachabamba by paramilitary groups.

The Peruvian Communist Party has also reported that (Juan Quehues), a member and leader of that party, has been kidnapped and his whereabouts are still unknown. This action, the party spokesmen said, is part of the repressive campaign against leftist forces by the government's oppressive forces.

The National Evangelist Council of Peru, meanwhile, announced that six members of that group had been killed by civil guards in Huanta.

PRICE, WEIGHT VIOLATIONS REPORTED IN PINAR DEL RIO

FL251600 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1405 GMT 25 Aug 84

[Text] More than 22,000 violations in the retail-business sector have been detected this year in Pinar del Rio Province during inspections by the Municipality Directorate of Prices and people's inspectors.

Some 21,720 violations corresponded to variations in established prices, and 377 violations to the weight of the products. One hundred fourteen persons who committed the violations were handed over to Pinar del Rio's public prosecutors, with 71 of them going to court, and 36 officials and employees being penalized.

Decrees Nos 36 and 32 were applied to 65 cases which were detected by Pina del Rio's Municipal Directorate of Prices. The municipalities most affected were Sandino, San Luis, and San Cristobal.

CIVIL DEFENSE BUILDING SHELTERS, TRENCHES

FL271916 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Throughout the country and under the supervision of the Civil Defense, the people are building all types of shelters to be used in case of an enemy attack. With the same interest they are building the shelters, they are also digging trenches to defend the fatherland.

A beautiful example of what the militant people are doing to confront the invaders -- if they come -- can be found in Palma Soriano. Each member of that municipality's Territorial Troops Militia is digging his own trench according to specifications, and is doing it mainly on Sundays with his own resources and his family's help. By doing this, they reaffirm the principle that all the people participate in tasks related to the defense of the fatherland. Moreover, in this effort the Palma Soriano militia members have pledged to commemorate the 28th anniversary of the Granma landing and FAR Day on 2 December with the completion of the trenches, which will make this territory impregnable.

COMMISSION INVESTIGATES UNIVERSITY INCIDENT

FL281516 Santo Domingo Radio Popular in Spanish 0930 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Summary] "Police headquarters said yesterday that various persons are being being investigated, including National Police personnel, with relation to the serious incidents at the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo in which the student, Ramon Perez Lopez, was killed." The chief of police said that when the investigation has been completed, "the commission will present a report to President Jorge Blanco."

SECRET SERVICE ARRESTS THREE PCD LEADERS

FL281356 Santo Domingo Radio Popular in Spanish 0930 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] In San de Ocoa, members of the Secret Service of the National Police have arrested three leaders of the Dominican Communist Party, PCD. (Placido Alcantara), (Juan Manuel Secada), and (Leonel Soto) were arrested while putting up posters in which the PCD demands that the prices of basic foods be lowered.

Family members of the three arrested PCD leaders said that the legal authorities of San Jose de Ocoa have refused to [words indistinct]. We reject in advance any accusation that the National Police may make against them, the family members said.

CGT'S PENA VALDES OPPOSES REGIME POLICY

FL281540 Santo Domingo Radio Popular in Spanish 0930 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Julio de Pena Valdes has said that the government of President Salvador Jorge Blanco is trying to transfer the existing economic crisis to the least favored classes and does not want these classes to protest. The secretary general of the General Central Organization of Workers [Central General de Trabajadores -- CGT] said:

[Begin recording] The economic and social policy that the present government is applying in combination with the International Monetary Fund is dramatically hurting the standard of living of the workers and other popular sectors. [end recording]

De Pena Valdes said that the working class and people's organizations cannot be blamed for the nation's economic crisis, worsened by governmental policy.

BRIEFS

POLICE CHIEF ORDERS CHANGES -- Major General Manuel Tejeda Duverge, the new chief of the National Police, ordered important command changes yesterday. The changes involve the principle commands of the police force: Secret Service, Homocide Investigation, Robbery, Narcotics, Women's Police Force, Las Americas International Airport, and Santiago. [Excerpts] [Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 21 Aug 84 p 2 FL]

NEW AMBASSADORS -- Honduran Ambassador Eugenio Castro Claramunt will present his credentials to President Salvador Jorge Blanco today and Venezuelan Ambassador Abel Clavijo Ostos will also be accredited. [Summary] [Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 22 Aug 84 p 2 FL]

FINANCE OFFICIALS MEET ON CMCF PROBLEMS

FL282158 Bridgetown CANA in English 1959 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Aug 28, CANA -- Top financial officials, including Central Bank governors, began meeting here today to devise ways of reviving the Caribbean Common Market's (Caricom) Multilateral Clearing Facility (CMCF) which collapsed more than a year ago. The Central Bank governors of Barbados, the major creditor of the facility, and Guyana, the main debtor, joined 13 other officials from 11 of the 12 common market states at the Holiday Inn.

The CMCF, a credit scheme for financing regional trade, went bust in April 1983 when financially-strapped Guyana used up nearly all of the 400 million U.S. dollars and Trinidad and Tobago 25 million dollars.

Meeting sources said the real issue at the talks would be how to treat Guyana's outstanding debt.

Also attending the meeting are the deputy governors of the Central Bank of Jamaica and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States. The chairman is Byron Blake, the director of economics and industry at the Caricom Secretariat.

Belize is not represented but officials said the Central American country "had sent its views."

GRENADA

GAIRY'S PARTY FORCED TO WITHDRAW CANDIDATE

FL280136 Bridgetown CANA in English 2127 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Excerpt] St George's, Grenada, Aug 27, CANA — The Grenada United Labour Party (GULP) of ex-Prime Minister Eric Gairy has been forced to pull out one of the 14 candidates selected for the forthcoming general elections, highly placed party sources said today.

According to these sources, the GULP will no longer continue to support former Labour Commissioner Franklyn Philbert as its candidate for the rural constituency of St Patricks East in the elections, expected before the end of this year.

The sources told CANA that Sir Eric took the decision to pull out Philbert as a candidate because of an alleged police investigation into his conduct as labour commissioner during the 1979-83 rule of the leftwing People's Revolutionary Government [PRG].

JAMAICA

SEAGA MERGES 2 MINISTRIES, NAMES NEW OFFICIALS

FL281920 Bridgetown CANA in English 1827 GMT 28 Aug 84

[By Paget Defreitas]

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 28, CANA -- Prime Minister Edward Seaga, crashing expectations of a major cabinet shake-up, assigned the portfolios of two resigned ministers to existing members and brought in a new face from the Senate to satisfy constitutional requirements.

Seaga last night announced that Senator Hugh Hart, minister of mining and energy, would take on tourism, while most of the subjects handled by the Science and Technology inistry, created only eight months ago, will be passed to Agriculture Minister Dr Percival Broderick. Seaga named President Ossie Harding as a minister without portfolio to replace former Science and Technology Minister Ronald Irvine as one of the members of the cabinet which the Constitution says must come from the Senate. The effect of Seaga's move was to reduce the size of his cabinet by one to 14.

Irvine's resignation two weeks ago as minister and chairman of the ruling Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) followed by that of controversial Tourism Minister Anthony Abrahams led to widespread speculation that Seaga would use the opportunity to reshuffle his cabinet.

The labour minister, J.A.G. Smith, regularly superceded by Deputy Prime Minister Hugh Shearer in the handling of delicate industrial problems, and Education Minister Mavis Gilmour, whose sacking has been sought by teachers, were expected to go, or at least have a change of jobs.

Political analysts said Seaga, whose government is under pressure because of the country's economic problems, wanted to appear to be in control, especially as it has been only eight months since the controversial general elections here that left his party with all 60 seats in the lower house. The major opposition group, the People's National Party (PNP), boycotted the December poll.

However, the prime minister made one appointment which seemed to be aimed as a measure of mollification to disgruntled teachers. Hugh Dawes, a former president of the Jamaica Teachers Association which last week overwhelmingly passed a no-confidence vote in the education minister, was appointed to the Senate as government spokesman on education. He replaced school principal Jeanette Wodham-Grant, the new Senate president replacing Ossie Harding, who in addition to being minister without portfolio will also be leader of government business in the Senate.

Seaga also named chairman of the Kingston Rent Assessment Board Dorothy Lightbourne to fill one seat that had been vacant in the 21-seat Senate.

Explaining his changes, Seaga said regarding tourism that there was common interest in the industry, mining, and energy in that proceeds from the National Retained Account (NRA), recently established to pool overseas receipts from hotels, was now the main source of foreign exchange to buy oil.

"Accordingly there is a strong interest on the part of the minister responsible for energy to ensure that the functioning of the NRA is as effective as possible," the prime minister said. Further, he added, Hart was a skilled negotiator whose expertise would be required to ensure additional airline seats for Jamaica during the coming winter tourist season, in the face of the collapse of Air Florida and the recent withdrawal from the island of Pan American.

Assigning most of the responsibilities of the science, technology, and environment portfolio to the Ministry of Agriculture was consistent with the ministry's current programme of "rationalisation and consolidation." Areas of the dismantled ministry not going to agriculture are the Bureau of Standards, which is being reassigned to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Office of Disaster Preparedness which will fall under the Ministry of Construction, while responsibility for UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation) affairs goes to the Office of the Prime Minister.

ST LUCIA

LABOR PARTY ELECTS HUNTE AS OPPOSITION LEADER

FL280230 Bridgetown CANA in English 1730 GMT 27 Aug 84

[By Guy Ellis]

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, Aug 27, CANA -- Businessman Julian Hunte last night became the fourth political leader of the opposition St Lucia Labour Party in three years.

Hunte, 44, was elected to the post unopposed at the party's annual convention after delegates had supported a resolution to change the party's regulations to create a situation whereby the parliamentary leader of the opposition and leader of the party would be two different people.

The motion for the acceptance of the resolutions was tabled by opposition leader Neville Cenac, who also doubled as party leader over the past year.

Hunte, a former mayor of Castries and member of two other political parties, is not a member of Parliament. His election came only after two other nominees withdrew from the race.

Former Minister Peter Josie, who last year unsuccessfully tried to have the party change its rules on selecting a political leader so that he could challenge Cenac, this time failed to have the convention amend the motion.

Kenneth Foster, a former party leader, withdrew from the race, indicating that he was interested in the position of deputy leader, which he won in a contest with Cenac.

Hunte's election has come amid efforts by the St Lucia Labour Party to reorganise itself after the debacle of its last tenure in office. It had been swept into power on a wave of popularity after 15 unbroken years of rule by Prime Minister John Compton's United Workers Party. But a long drawn out controversy over the leadership of the government crippled its performance until public pressure forced it to step down after completing half of its five-year term.

Hunte attacked the Compton government, saying its performance since elections in May 1982 was an unmitigated disaster and that the job ahead was for the Labour Party to prepare itself to assume power whenever an election was called. "We cannot and must not go into government in the same way the present government has done," he said. "This government which won the election by default in 1982 went into office without a plan. As a result, they have no idea as to what to do to solve the grave problems (affecting the country), particularly in unemployment among the youth."

ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

VINCENTIAN CITED ON CHOICE OF HOUSE SPEAKER

FL282210 Bridgetown CANA in English 2045 GMT 28 Aug 84

[Text] Kingston, St Vincent, Aug 28, CANA -- The independent VINCENTIAN newspaper here has disagreed with the appointement of lawyer Olin Dennie as speaker of the House of Assembly. Dennie, one of the ruling New Democratic Party's (NDP) four defeated candidates in the July 25 general election which the NDP won 9-4, was last Thursday elected speaker of the House of Assembly.

THE VINCENTIAN said in an editorial that it did not believe Dennie would depart from the high principles that go with the office, but said there was a scent of party politics surrounding his election and that this could prejudice attitudes to him on both sides of the House. The newspaper said not only did Dennie fail to win a seat in the general election, but he lost in an election in which there was a sweep throughout the country for the NDP.

THE VINCENTIAN said it was aware that there was precedent throughout the region for defeated candidates to find themselves in Parliament through the nomination process, but declared that it was unfortunate, and bore the stamp of party leaders with an eye on the next election, who considered it good politics to keep their favourites in the limelight.

THE VINCENTIAN said its second concern was that the office of speaker was one to which dignity and tradition were attached. It said the person holding the office was much more than the chairman of parliamentary sittings. He was in fact the spokesman for the entire parliament, the conscience of the Assembly, and the repository of the will of all members regardless of party affiliation, the paper said. "The NDP and the country are not so short of talent that the ruling party could not have looked elsewhere for a speaker," the newspaper added.

BRIEFS

NEW MISSION REPRESENTATIVE -- Kingston, St Vincent, Aug 28, CANA -- Cabinet secretary and permanent secretary in the prime minister's office, James Pompey, who goes on pre-retirement leave from September 1, has been appointed deputy permanent representative at the St Vincent and the Grenadines mission in New York, the Government Information Service (GIS) has announced. Pompey takes up his appointment from September 3 and will take over from Myron Dellimore as charge d'affaires at the mission until a new permanent representative is named to replace Joel Toney, who was replaced when the New Democratic Party (DNP) defeated the St Vincent Labour Party (SVLP) in the July 25 general election. Pompey, 50, served 28 years in the public service of St Vincent and the Grenadines, holding positions as permanent secretary in the Ministries of Trade and Agriculture, and Health, as well as being chief personnel officer. [Text] [Bridgetown CANA in English 2042 GMT 28 Aug 84 FL]

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

1984 JANUARY-MAY TRADE SURPLUS REPORTED

FL280240 Bridgetown CANA in English 2049 GMT 27 Aug 84

[By Rudi Williams]

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Aug 27, CANA -- Trinidad and Tobago had a 102.3 million dollar (one TT dolar; 41 cents U.S.) visible trade surplus for the first five months of this year, the government's Central Statistical Office (CSO) said. This compares with a 551.7 million dollar deficit for the same period last year.

The CSO said in its July monthly bulletin that Trinidad and Tobago imported a total of 1.9 billion dollars worth of goods between January and May this year. Exports for the same period were worth two billion dollars.

The CSO said that for the January to May 1984 period the petroleun sector accounted for 0.5 per cent of total imports and 78.4 per cent of total exports. Excluding petroleum, imports amounted to 1.9 billion dollars, while exports were 437.4 million dollars.

As regards trade with the Caribbean Community (Caricom), the CSO figures showed that Trinidad and Tobago continued to record an adverse trade balance with its Caricom partners. However, there was a marked decline in the deficit. For the period Jaunary to May 1984, Trinidad and Tobago recorded a deficit of 48.9 million dollars compared with 80.4 million dollars for the same period last year.

The CSO said Trinidad and Tobago imported 129.6 million dollars worth of goods under the Caricom agreement for the first five months of the year. This was 6.7 per cent of total imports.

Imports from Caricom for the five months period this year decreased by 29.4 million dollars compared with the corresponding 1983 period, the CSO said.

Domestic exports under the Caricom agreement during Jaunary to May this year amounted to 80.7 million dollars or 4.1 per cent of total domestic exports. This represented an increase of 1.9 million dollars compared with the same 1983 period. From January to May last year Trinidad and Tobago's imports increased by 19.5 million dollars with Jamaica, five million dollars with Barbados, 3.1 million dollars with Antigua and Barouda, and 2.9 million dollars with St Vincent and the Grenadines. Meanwhile, exports to Guyana increased by 10.2 million dollars, and to St Lucia by 1.4 million dollars.

Excluding petroleum, Trinidad and Tobago's Caricom agreement imports were valued at 129.5 million dollars, and domestic exports at 26.8 million dollars during the 1984 Jaunary to May period.

COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY GENERAL RAMPHAL ARRIVES

FL280130 Bridgetown CANA in English 2323 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 27, CANA -- Commonwealth Secretary-General Guyanese Shridath Ramphal arrived this afternoon for an official four-day visit. The former attorney-general will discuss a wide range of matters, including South-South cooperation, the apartheid system, and the world economic situation, with government leaders. He was met on arrival at Temehri International Airport by Prime Minister Desmond Hoyte and his wife, Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson, head of the Presidential Secretariat Cecil Douglas, chief of protocol Vic Persaud, and acting permanent secretary in the Foreign Ministry Cheryl Miles. Ramphal later had his first formal talks with Hoyte and was scheduled to pay a courtesy call on President Forbes Burnham tonight. A spokesman for the Presidential Secretariat said: "The talks between Mr Ramphal and the Guyana Government will also deal with developments in the international arena since the last Commonwealth summit in Delhi last November." "They will also look at the Commonwealth initiative on behalf of Cyprus," the spokesman added.

GUYANA-LIBYA COMPANY DIRECTOR ON OPERATIONS

FL281550 Bridgetown CANA in English 2229 GMT 27 Aug 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 27, CANA -- The Guyana-Libya Agricultural Development Company, formed in 1981, is now geared to make a meaningful contribution to agricultural development here, managing director Al Asheg said. He made the remarks while receiving an MF 2640 tractor, the first of its type in the country, from executive director of the Guyana National Trading Corporation (GNTC) Oscar Parvattan. The Guyana-Libya company has so far bought eight MF 235 tractors, six MF 290 tractors, two MF 3640 rice combines, and now the MF 2640 wheeled tractor. Asheg said an agricultural engineer from Libya had been seconded to the project and "through the collaboration of Guyana and Libya, my organisation is now in a strong position to make a meaningful contribution to the agricultural thrust here." The company will spend more than 800,000 dollars (U.S.) on equipment for framing and land development activities in different parts of Guyana. The company plans leasing about 400 hectares (1,000 acres) of uncultivated land in Berbice County, in an area called Black Bush Polder. It also intends to cultivate about 4,000 hectares (10,000 acres) of rice in the giant drainage and irrigation scheme in the Mahaica Mahaicony Abary area east of here. Fifty-one percent of the joint company is owned by the Guyana Government and the remaining 49 percent by Libya. The company started operations with a share capital of 15 million dollars (1 Guy dollar; 27 cents U.S.).

SOUTH KOREANS FOUND GUILTY OF ILLEGAL FISHING

FL242052 Bridgetown CANA in English 2012 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 24, CANA -- Three South Korean fishermen charged with illegally operating in Guyana's fisheries zone last March were found guilty today by Principal Magistrate Desmond Burch Smith who postponed sentence until Friday. It was alleged that the Guyana Defence Force caught the three boats fishing in Guyana's waters and one of them attempted to ram the patrol boat. The patrol boat responded with machine gun fire killing one Korean, who was cremated on Guyana's foreshore. Under local law, the magistrate could impose a fine of 125,000 dollars (one Guy dollar; 24 cents) and also order the forfeiture of the boats. Director of public prosecutions, George Jackman, informed the court that there were sections of the maritime boundaries act under which the owners of the vessels could appeal against any forfeiture of the boats.